

Richard Harding Davis Finds American Diplomats Are True Heroes of War

Only One Weakened Under the Strain, Though Each Suddenly Became Custodian of the Affairs of Several Nations and Was Charged With the Safety of the Resident Citizenry of Each.

In the third of a series of weekly articles on various phases of the war, America's most famous war correspondent, who spent two months in France and Belgium writing for the Post-Dispatch, tells how the representatives of this country in the warring nations are conducting themselves to the great credit of their country in every task and crisis that faces them.

By Richard Harding Davis.

WHEN the war broke loose those persons in Europe it concerned the least were the most upset about it. They were our fellow countrymen. Even today above the roar of shells, the crash of falling walls, forts, forests, cathedrals; above the scream of shrapnel, the sobs of widows and orphans, the cries of the wounded and dying all over Europe, you can still hear the shrieks of the Americans calling for their lost suit cases.

For some of the American women caught by the war on the wrong side of the Atlantic, the situation was serious and distressing. There were thousands of them traveling alone, chaperoned only by a man from Cook's, or a letter of credit. For years they had been saving up to make this trip and had allowed themselves only sufficient money after the trip was completed to pay the ship's stews. Suddenly, they found themselves facing the difficulties of existence in a foreign land without money, friends or credit.

During the first days of mobilization they could not realize on their checks or letters. American banknotes and Bank of England notes were refused. Save gold, nothing was of value and everyone who possessed a gold piece, especially if he happened to be a banker, was clinging to it with the desperation of a dope fiend clutching his last pill of cocaine. We can imagine what it was like in Europe when we recall the conditions at home.

In New York, when I started for the seat of war, three banks in which for years I had kept a modest balance, refused me \$100 in gold, or a check, or a letter of credit. They simply put up the shutters and crawled under the bed. So, in Europe where there actually was war, the women tourists with nothing but a worthless letter of credit between them and sleeping in a park had every reason to be panic-stricken. But to explain the hysteria of the 1234 declared war, the American is difficult, so difficult that while they live they will still be explaining. The worst that could have happened to them was temporary discomfort, offset by adventures. Of those they experienced they have not yet ceased boasting.

Ambassadors Aided All.

UG. 5, one day after England declared war, the American Government announced that it would send the Tennessee with a cargo of gold. In Rome and in Paris, Thomas Nelson Page and Myron T. Herrick were assisting every American who applied to them, and committees of Americans to care for their fellow countrymen had been organized. All that was asked of the stranded Americans was to keep cool and like true sports suffer inconveniences.

Around them were the French and English facing the greatest tragedy of centuries and meeting it calmly and with noble self-sacrifice. The men were marching to meet death and in the streets, shops and fields the women were taking up the burden the men had dropped. And in the Rue Scribe and in Cockspur street thousands of Americans were struggling in panic-stricken groups, bewailing the loss of a hatbox and protesting at having to return home second class. Their sufferings were something terrible. In London in the Ritz and Carlton restaurants, Ameri-

WHAT THE PARKWAY WILL BE AND HOW IT WILL BENEFIT ST. LOUIS

Where Now Lies One of the Most
Unsightly Sections of the City
There Will Be Built a Magnificent
Boulevard With Numerous
Little Parks and Playgrounds,
Each a Block in Area, Reviving
a Dead District and Greatly Enhancing
Values.

WHAT benefits will St. Louis gain from the proposed parkway from Twelfth street to Grand avenue? Will they be sufficient to justify the expense, roughly estimated at \$5,500,000 to \$6,000,000?

Property owners in the districts in which the assessments will be levied to pay the greater part of the cost, and the people of the city at large, who will contribute a smaller share, are asking these questions.

To determine whether the benefits will outweigh the costs, St. Louis should be fully informed as to what the parkway will be, and what it will contribute to the city in a material, civic, and psychological sense.

The parkway will begin at Twelfth street, taking in the block between Market street and Chestnut street as far as Beaumont street, and between Lawton avenue and Pine street, from Beaumont street to Grand avenue. Two additional blocks of ground will be taken between Lindell avenue and Pine street, east of Grand avenue.

The buildings which occupy this strip of ground will be razed. These buildings are all old, many are dilapidated and unsightly, and some have been abandoned. Between Twelfth street and Jefferson avenue most of the buildings are used for secondhand stores or small shops, places of amusement, and cheap hotels. Between Jefferson avenue and Grand avenue the houses that are habitable are occupied largely by negro families.

District of Dilapidated Buildings.

WITHIN the entire city it would be difficult to find another 21 continuous blocks presenting a worse general appearance. The district south of the line of Market street and Lawton avenue to the Mill Creek Valley is but a nightmare of dirty, dilapidated, unsightly buildings. The district between Olive street and Chestnut street has also deteriorated rapidly during the past 10 years. There has been no demand for this property for either business or better-class residence purposes.

The entire district on both sides of the proposed parkway is in what may be properly termed a state of suspended animation—not exactly dead, but so completely lacking in the vital elements of life that no property owner has yet been able to calculate with any degree of accuracy how many generations hence it will be before his heirs can realize a value upon it.

Few, if any, property owners in the district are getting profitable returns on their investments, and most of them are getting barely enough to pay taxes and repair bills, and some are getting no return whatever.

Except the small parks around the city hall and Municipal Courts Building there is not one foot of park space in the district bounded by Twelfth street, Olive street, Grand avenue and Mill Creek Valley. It is a dreary waste of decaying buildings, closely crowded together, without a breathing oasis anywhere.

Parkway More Than 500 Feet Wide.

WHEN the buildings are removed from the 21 blocks of ground to be embraced within the parkway, what will be done?

The strip of ground from the south line of Market street and Lawton avenue to the north line of Chestnut street, will be converted into a parkway more than 500 feet wide. There will be driveways on the north side and the south side, and in the intervening space 21 small parks, each the size of a city block, will be created.

Each small park will be treated differently by the city's landscape gardeners. In one block, for example, there will be a sunken garden, filled with shrubbery, beautiful flowers and fountains. In the next block there may be a children's play ground, equipped with devices for the amusement of the little folks; in the next, a bandstand, where concerts may be held, several times each week during the outdoor season, and in the next tennis courts, or grounds for other games that can be played within the space of a city block.

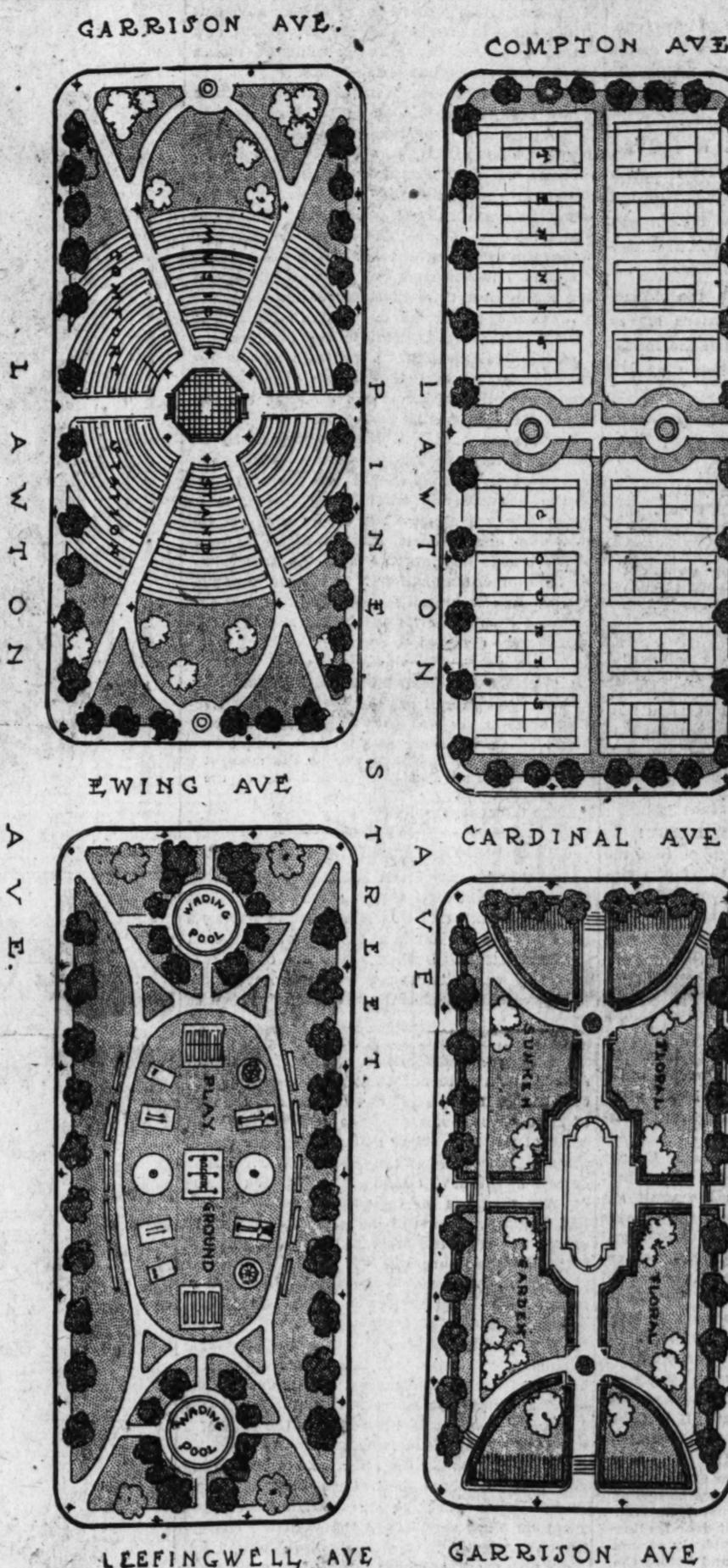
The parkway, upon completion within two or three years, will transform a blighted district into a magnificent, harmonized parkway, 21 blocks long, passing the city hall and Union Station, and connecting directly with Lindell boulevard at Grand avenue.

Civilians experts of St. Louis believe that in the course of time the parkway would compare in beauty with the world-famed Champs Elysees of Paris, the Ringstrasse of Vienna, Maximilian strasse of Munich and Unter den Linden of Berlin.

In the small parks the children from the crowded tenement quarters could play in the shade and sunshine of the out-of-doors, breathe pure air, and grow up to be strong men and women, with the full knowledge that the city had contributed substantially to their physical and moral welfare.

The tired man from the foundry or the sweatshop, or the weary woman from the factory

or her own home could go to the parks



HEREWITH are given in detail tentative designs by Park Department engineers for the improvements of four blocks in the proposed parkway. They embody sunken gardens, tennis courts and other recreation ideas. Each block can be handled in an individual way. For instance, there is now a demand by certain persons that a place be set aside where they may speak at any time without going through the formality of getting a permit. If the authorities should care to do so, one block in the parkway could be set aside to be known as "Free Speech Square" or whatever name might be chosen for it.

every night and rest on the grass or the settees, while listening to the music of bands in the adjoining parks.

The visitor to the city, stepping out of Union Station and looking westward, could see only the vista of trees, flowers and shrubbery, and to the east, he would see a similar picture leading directly into the busy business district of the city.

The financial problem involved in the parkway scheme is simple. The city has the power to condemn private property for public use. The new charter gives it the power to thus acquire all property for parkways. It provides also that the cost of the parkway, for the most part, may be assessed against the property owners who will be directly benefited.

The argument is advanced that the parkway will greatly enhance the value of all property within a wide district. The experience of other cities shows that the district deriving direct benefit in the way of increased property values is a mile on each side of the improvement.

Property values throughout the district that will be affected by the parkway are largely speculative. The actual value based upon earnings is low. Much of the property has been purchased on the theory that it would some day be valuable for business purposes. Real estate agents have made strenuous efforts to attract big business houses to Chestnut and Pine streets, between Twelfth street and Eighteenth street. But they have not been successful. The development has followed Locust street and Washington avenue, but has not crossed south of the Olive street line.

The old residence property west of Jefferson avenue has also been purchased with the expectation that there would some day be a development that would give it an actual

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

FERRERO SEES GERMANY'S FALL, BUT FEARS IT MAY INVOLVE EUROPE IN RUIN

Historian Predicts Long War, Believes France and England Will Exact Destruction of Enemy's Empire—Evil Effect of Bitterness on Soul of Europe—Modern Armies Slow, Present Problem of Limitation.

By Guglielmo Ferrero,
Noted Italian Historian and Publicist

AT the time the European war broke out, the majority of the people thought the upheaval was too big to last long. "In three months," it was stated, "war will be over, for the simple reason that it cannot last longer."

It was owing to this belief that the fear cast by the war on all of us was allayed. More than three months have elapsed, and today even the most optimistic must admit that we are only at the beginning of the very beginning. The rapid invasion of France, which seemed to be the German plan, has been checked. But after three months of fighting neither side has succeeded in repulsing its adversary.

Likewise on the Russian borders of the two German empires Germans and Russians, and Russians and Austrians have fought for two months. It is now the one and now the other that advances, but neither seems able to make a decisive step forward.

Not as in Olden Days.

How far back the heroic times when long campaigns lasted only two months and the armies came face to face, felt each other with a few gunshots, and were away to the attack that decided the day! They went at each other on horseback or on foot, with the sword, the lance or the bayonet, and from dawn to sunset they fought for a decisive result.

Would the heroes of the Empire and of the Revolution do the same today? What would Kellerman, or Desaix, or Murat, or Ney do? Today the battlefields appear empty. Trenches follow trenches as far as the eye can reach, on plains, on hills, for hundreds of miles. Now and then a rising column of smoke betrays the guns throwing their shells and back of the guns some men crawling rapidly away.

The days go by, the guns continue to roar, and the men remain hidden in their trenches, suffering from cold and hunger, mowed down by diseases more than by fire, without knowing what they are doing, what is happening—small particles of an immense and incomprehensible whole.

This war will demonstrate that armies cannot increase their size and perfect their armament beyond a certain limit without weakening themselves or decaying instead of achieving a higher degree of strength.

In discussing the army question we again come face to face with the great problem of limitation, of which the world has utterly overlooked the importance.

The European war threatens to continue for a long time, not only for technical reasons inherent to the organizations of modern armies and their size, but for moral reasons as well. And this is the most terrible aspect of the situation.

The methods wherewith the Germans are conducting the war operations, the violation of international treaties, the destruction of cities and villages and the levy of war tributes, have maddened the allies.

I don't know what the feeling is in Russia, as Russia is quite far away, but I don't believe her population thinks differently. The general sentiment now is that no sacrifice of blood and money must be spared. Let millions of men perish and billions of wealth be destroyed, but Europe must have a solemn reparation for the acts of violence inflicted upon her and she must be guaranteed against a second downpour of iron and fire over her ancient cities and prosperous farming fields.

Nevertheless, this school is right, if it wishes to say that armies are strange instruments which in the course of the last 40 years have become less adapted to fulfil their mission in proportion to the measure they have become perfected.

Modern Armies Are Slow.

In the history of human progress this presents a unique contradiction, and men should meditate upon this more than they have done in the past, inasmuch as the germ of future peace which the world will some day demand, will be found in this very contradiction. We recognize that a certain instrument is more perfect than another, when, with the same effort, the instrument does a larger quantity of work or does the work better and quicker. As war is an abnormal and painful state of

CONTINUED ON PAGE ELEVEN.

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I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

DOES PROHIBITION INCREASE
DRUNKENESS?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The article in your edition of Sunday, Nov. 8, in regard to the activity of the Anti-Saloon League should not be permitted to remain in the minds of your readers without some refutation of the errors therein, and without drawing attention to several misleading statements which it contained.

I beg leave to analyze the article.

I admit the fact that there are now 14 prohibition States in the Union, but what of it? The aim of prohibition is to decrease the consumption. This has not been accomplished. In 1892, the year the Anti-Saloon League was organized, the per capita consumption of malt and spirituous liquors in the whole country was 1.6 and 1.44 gallons, respectively. In 1890, when only 2,000,000 people were living under prohibition, the figures were 1.55 and 1.11. In 1897, when approximately 25,000,000 people were living in "dry" territory, the figures had risen to the high-water mark of 2.0 and 1.58. The report of 1903 shows an increase of about 10 per cent in spirituous liquors as compared with 1907, while the consumption of malt liquors was about the same for both years. Thus we are confronted with the remarkable fact that, in 1903, when the prohibition wave had reached enormous proportions and was wiping out retail liquor dealers at the rate of 11,000 a year, the American people consumed more liquor per capita than they did in any previous year since 1893, the year 1907 alone excepted. Why did the consumption fall off in 1907? That was the year of the panic and there was less liquor "withdrawn from bond." Less withdrawn because the manufacturer does not withdraw from bond until he is ready to pay the tax upon each barrel and he is not ready to pay that tax until he is ready to sell.

The Anti-Saloon League places the area of dry territory at about 3,000,000 square miles. It assesses the value of prohibition at \$6,000,000. It tells us that 60 per cent of the territory of the United States is "dry." If we grant all of these statements without investigation or demand for authenticity it only makes this farce loom greater.

In giving the history of how the Anti-Saloon League has succeeded in putting prohibition into 14 states (this year) no statement is made of the 25 states that have tried and repudiated prohibition. Here are some of them:

Vermont adopted prohibition in 1883 and dis-

approved it in 1903. New Hampshire tried it from 1885 to 1889. Massachusetts struggled with a "dry" law from 1885 to 1870. Rhode Island adopted prohibition in 1888 and tried it for 10 years until 1883. Connecticut, 1884-1872. New York tried it in 1884 for two years only. In 1888 Pennsylvania rejected prohibition by a majority of 19,556. In 1885 Maryland began a trial that lasted for a few months. Delaware did so in the same year and two years later gave it up. Ohio adopted a prohibition law in 1882 and rejected it in a few months. Again on Nov. 2, 1894, Ohio rejected prohibition by a majority of 53,474 votes. Michigan, Indiana, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas have all tried it. Tennessee defeated prohibition by a majority of 27,592 in 1887, but adopted the guise of being "dry" in 1899. Oregon tried it in 1887, but the law failed to pass. Alabama has repudiated prohibition.

In all the states where prohibition was tried and repudiated there was a reason. A commonwealth or a people do not change or reject a law just for amusement. The law must have been a failure and capable of doing harm and injustice.

It is true that the "prohibition forces have made their greatest successes in districts with the smallest population, and that generally speaking the large centers of population, the cities, have successfully resisted the attempts to make them dry."

The statement that the "Ohio election was rather strange when we consider that Ohio defeated prohibition by a majority of 55,371 votes" is rather strange when we consider that the attempt was made to force legislation upon the State and the cities by the aid of the rural vote. Ohio refused to submit to this. When the rural vote does predominate we have a condition such as ex-President Taft presents in his work, "Four Aspects of Civil Duty," in which he says "the enforcement of the law is among the people who are generally opposed to its enactment, and under such circumstances the law is a dead letter." This is one of the causes of the failure of prohibition.

The Anti-Saloon League map is misleading in that the white spots, although possessing "dry" laws, are not dry. It is not necessary to dwell upon this. The State of Maine is probably the best example of the wettest "dry" state in the Union.

The revenue officers in their report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, state the number of illicit distilleries reported for seizure in the following "dry" states: In "dry" Alabama there were 220 illicit stills; in "dry" Georgia, 412; in "dry" North Carolina, 446; in "dry" Tennessee, 192.

The Anti-Saloon League after 20 years of agitation has accomplished the following: In 1907 the number of illicit stills was 1125. More territory entered the prohibition ranks and in 1913 the number of illicit stills had doubled to 2275. This does not take into consideration the "moonshiners" that go unpunished because undiscov-

ered. Moreover as more territory goes "dry" the Anti-Saloon League has seen the consumption steadily increase.

The Anti-Saloon League has helped increase the army of unemployed and the army of law-breakers with subsequent increases in poverty and crime. The introduction of vile patent medicines and drugs in dry territory, as substitutes for liquor has increased insanity and the death rate.

The rank and file pay the bill. I do not emphatically that the Anti-Saloon League has a record of success.

CLINTON WUNDER,
National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of America.

THE BELGIAN APPEAL.

It is gratifying to note that a branch of the Belgian Relief Fund has been organized in St. Louis to co-operate with other branches throughout this country in supplying relief to the helpless population of Belgium. The local relief fund was organized by request of Emmanuel Havenith, the Belgian Ambassador at Washington. Dr. Alexander N. De Menil is at the head of it. The treasurer is Marc Seguin, Belgian Consul.

The case of Belgium is unique in the history of the world. It is that of a dispossessed nation. Most of her people are homeless, shelterless, helpless. They will starve if not provided for by others. Belgium is the ward of the civilized world not at war.

The starving person is the care of everyone. When the helpless and starving are innocent women and children their appeal for help is irresistible. No humane person can be insensitive to it.

Millions of people in Belgium have been deprived of the means of living and enormous numbers of them will die of starvation if prompt aid is not sent them. The horrors of famine will exceed the horrors of the most destructive war ever waged.

Because America is the greatest, the richest, the most resourceful of all the nations not at war, the care of the Belgians should be the special task of Americans. If we do not help they will perish.

St. Louis should do her full part in this work. Everyone who can should help. Who gives quickly gives twice.

ENGLAND'S FIRST SEA VICTORY.

Under date of A. D. 875 an early English chronicler wrote:

This summer Alfred the King went out to sea with an armed fleet and fought seven pirate ships. One he took, and the others dispersed.

A later commentator observes:

That obscure sea skirmish has a hallowed interest for it was the first victory of the world-conquering British navy. Possessing a certain curious interest, right now when a world is waiting for news of a naval battle which will determine whether Britannia shall continue to "rule the waves" or yield precedence to a continental rival.

A CONSTABLE WHO WAS "THEIR!"

The bucolic Constable is a stock joke. Like the town Marshal, he is the comedy relief of melodrama and the ne plus ultra of what Broadway calls boos. Orioles build their nests in his beard. He chews sugar like a livery horse, and says, "I swan," or "Wall!" His star is one of the shiniest in the firmament, yet he is usually afraid that somebody won't believe he is a Constable. Crimes are committed with impunity right under his nose, but he is star gazing; and when he is really wanted he is as far away as Grouchy, or as late. His favorite role is barking up the wrong tree. Thieves hide their stolen green goods in his pockets for safe keeping, and he is altogether charmingly diverting.

But in real life we perceive a St. Louis County Constable in striking contrast to the stage character. When a bandit locked in the vault the dasher, bookkeeper and janitress of the Gravida Bank, took \$1000 from the money drawer and proceeded to rifle the rest of the premises—where was old George Bobring, Constable, by Heck? George Bobring was "there!"

Christendom's POSSIBLE HOLY WAR.

How the war may affect Palestine is something we have thought little about in this country. But we may be sure that this is a question having a large place in the minds of millions of the devout people of Russia. Doubtless it is one of the reasons why war with Turkey was welcomed there with greater enthusiasm than even war with Austria.

At the first sign of the ultimate success of the allies, the future disposition of this little strip of Asia Minor may loom into as great importance as the changes it may be planned to make in the map of Europe. Disputed over the guardianship of some of the holy places at Jerusalem are one of the assigned causes of the Crimean War. Russia herself might have dictated a disposition of the country then but for the interference of France and England. Now the nations that formerly staved her hand are assisting her with identical sympathies and purposes.

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A phase of the war appealing powerfully to imagination would be a phase converting the operations in the Near East into a new crusade of allied races for the recovery of the Holy Sepulcher. To raise with this object in view the banner of a holy war among Christians might bring a far greater response than to elevate the Prophet's overcoat at Stamboul as the sign of a holy war among Mohammedans.

Agreement among the allies on the proposition that Palestine should be wrested from the control of the Turks would be much easier than agreement on what should be done with the country after the war.

As he paused to open the vault door leading behind the counter, Bobring suddenly struck Finch in the jaw with his fist, and before the robber could recover his right wrist, and holding the arm in such a position as to make it impossible to use the revolver, he forced him backward to the front of the window.

The floor of the window is a foot higher than that of the bank, and Finch tripped and fell, his head breaking the glass. Bobring then disarmed him.

Constable Bobring, by gum, was there with his punch, and the robber is in jail, and we are in ecstasy!

Why should anybody be mystified because Charles Schwab sailed for Glasgow under the name Alexander McDonald? Present sentiment in the British Isles insures a much more hospitable reception for the McDonald family than for the Schwab family.

WAR TIMES IN THE DOMINION.

Influences attributed to the war have already resulted in swelling the tide of immigration from the Dominion to the United States. At some of the Great Lakes gateways it is said that this immigration for October surpassed all prior records. Having in mind the odium attaching to a migration the other way during our Civil War many who come take the pains to explain that it is the widespread lack of work, not fear of military service, that impels them to cross the line. But distaste for the wiles of the recruiting officers has undoubtedly moved many heads of families with growing sons to get out.

No Canadian product is affected to the degree to which cotton is affected, but with that exception the country is suffering from practically the same handicaps as the United States, with something added. Farmers who arranged to market livestock and grain at satisfactory prices in the United States suddenly discovered that the export of those products from Canada is forbidden. Because of this and perhaps other causes prices are low in the Dominion markets.

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in the new provinces, as to what practical advantages there are in the British connection to be set off against heavy disadvantages. When it is asked what interest other than a sentimental or academic interest Canada has in Belgian neutrality, what can be the answer?

EXPANDING UP OUR COURT MACHINERY.

The work of Gov. Major's commission on the simplification of court proceedings will be well in hand by the time the Legislature meets. A most encouraging promise of results is given by the present status of the movement.

Perhaps the most important single recommendation of the commission is that responsibility for judicial reform shall be vested in the Supreme Court. No one knows more about existing evils than those Justices. The step would be equivalent to intrusting the important task to the hands of experts. With plenary power and an augmented personnel to give greater adequacy to the new duties, a decided improvement could be looked for as early as the fall term of 1915.

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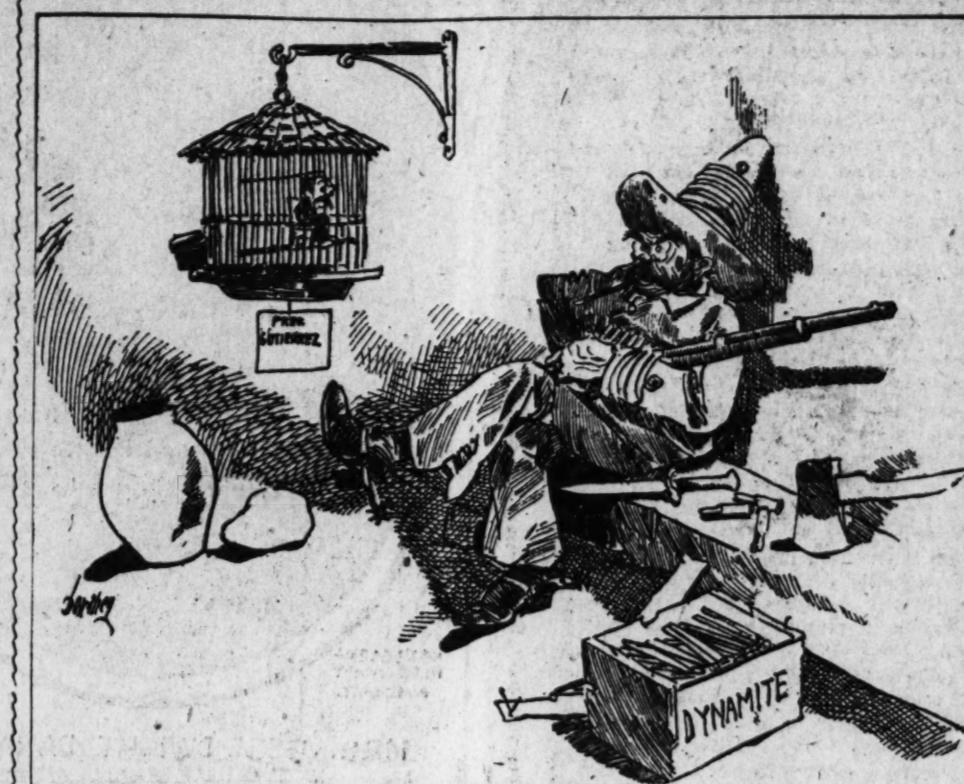
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THE STOIC PHILOSOPHER.

—Weed in the New York Tribune



MEXICO HAS A NEW PRESIDENT.

—Donahey in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The New Mexican Revolution

WHAT IS OUR DUTY?

Cincinnati Enquirer: Have we, as a nation, no right to veto a selection of a provisional President made by a council of successful revolutionaries?

Must the United States still watch and wait while one revolutionary chief displaces another, and, while holding the right to eliminate candidates at an election by the people, have we no right to veto that of an assemblage of bandit chiefs? We vetoed Huerta. Had we no right to veto Carbajal, or Carranza, or Gutierrez, or Villa, or Zapata or any other of the gang our administration permitted to arm to restore "peace" to Mexico?

Surely the same international law, the same statute, ancient or modern, whether human or divine, upon which our right to veto Huerta's candidacy was founded, can be interpreted by our State Department to veto all other undesirable candidates.

The administration should settle the Mexican question. The people are tired of fruitless watching and waiting.

WE MUST STAY.

Washington Post: The withdrawal of the American troops is not to be thought of during the uncertainty surrounding the Mexican situation. The elimination of Carranza is the first thing to be hoped for, since Gutierrez has already given assurances that he will comply with the request of the United States as to necessary guarantees required by the withdrawal of the American force at Vera Cruz. Carranza has stubbornly refused to give such guarantees, and has shown himself from the first to be a bitter enemy of the United States. No one knows what Gutierrez and Villa may do, but at their worst they could hardly be more obnoxious to their own country and to this than Carranza has been.

BLAME LAID ON WILSON.

Philadelphia Evening Star: What will be the outcome? No man can foresee. Carranza's men might whip Villa's men—and what would follow? Certainly not peace. It is far more likely that Villa's men will whip Carranza's men—but even that can scarcely be expected to bring that peace and reign of law and order which is so greatly desired by all excepting those who are fighting for

a chance to get place, power and money in Mexico.

Meantime, life in Mexico continues to be as unsafe as it is possible for life to be; property belongs to whomever has the greatest force at the time and place where it exists, and there is a condition of affairs about as deplorable as can well be imagined.

This is the net product of the Wilson policies in Mexico. It is as great an achievement as any of the others of his administration.

CARRANZA "NATION'S NUISANCE."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Time after time, Carranza humiliated and slighted the one man who made the Constitutionalists' triumph possible. At each demonstration of littleness it was expected that Villa would go into rebellion to punish the ingratitude and folly of his leader. And each time the ex-bandit, apparently placing the welfare of his country above his own pride, swallowed the insult and continued to give loyal service.

Then came the Constitutionalists' triumph, the flight of Huerta, and Carranza's unwarranted proclamation of himself as head of the provisional Government and candidate for the Constitutional presidency. It was then that Villa, having brought the Constitutional cause to complete victory, rebelled against permitting the "first chief" to dash down the principles for which the patriots had fought.

Villa finally took up arms against the nation's nuisance. Now, said the old friends of the Constitutionalists, the bandit will show his true colors.

If he has shown his true colors he is a true patriot and a man strangely enlightened beyond his opportunities. He has made of the cumbersome Carranza an avowed rebel, but he has not merely brought about, through the Agustín Alcalde convention, a Constitutional program for the establishment of constitutionalism. And there is nothing in his attitude to indicate that he has endeavored to accomplish anything except the rehabilitation of Mexico and the throwing off of an incubus that had become intolerable.

What shall be said of Villa? The tale is not yet told. He may yet show himself as black as his antecedents would indicate. But his present valuation must be that of a great fighter, a diplomat and a patriot.



THE LIMIT.

Scene—The Coast of Belgium.

The Kaiser: What are the wild waves saying?"

Wild Waves: We were just saying, "thus far, and no farther."

—Raven Hill in London Punch.

New and Striking War Poems

THE GODS OF WAR.

The London critics with one accord pronounce the following poem by George Russell, the noted Irish poet, who writes under the mystic initials A. E., to be the finest poem on the war yet produced in Great Britain. It was printed in the London Times, and has created wide interest.

Fate wafts us from the pygmies' shore!
We swim beneath the epic skies;

A Rome and Carthage war once more,
And wider empires are the prize;

Where the beaked galleys clashed, lo, these

Our iron dragons of the seas!

High o'er the mountains' dizzy steep
The winged chariots take their flight,
The steely creatures of the deep
Cleave the dark waters' ancient night.

Below, above, in wave, in air,
New worlds for conquest everywhere.

More terrible than spear or sword
Those stars that burst with fiery breath;
More loud the battle cries are poured
Along a hundred leagues of death.

So do they fight. How have ye warred,
Defeated armies of the Lord?

This is the Dark Immortal's hour;
His victory, whoever fall;
His profits have not lost their power;
Caesar and Attila prevail.

These are your legions still, proud ghosts,
These myriad embattled hosts.

How wanes thine empire, Prince of Peace!
With the fleet circling of the suns
The ancient gods their power increase.
Lo, how thine own anointed ones

Do pour upon their warring bands
The devil's blessings from their hands.

Who dreamed a dream mid outcasts born
Could overthrow the pride of kings?
They pour on Christ the ancient scorn.
His Dove its gold and silver wings

Has spread. Perhaps it nests in flame
In outcasts who adjure His name.

Choose ye your rightful gods, nor pay
Lip reverence that the heart denies,
O nations. Is not Zeus today,
The thunderer from the epic skies,

More than the Prince of Peace? Is Thor

Not nobler for a world at war?

They fit the dreams of power we hold,
Those gods whose names are with us still.
Men in their image made of old

The high companions of their will.

Who seek an airy empire's pride,
Would they pray to the Crucified?

O Outcast Christ, it was too soon
For flags of battle to be buried
While life was yet at the high noon.

Come in the twilight of the world:

Its Kings may greet Thee without scorn

And crown Thee then without a thorn.

TO OUR DEAD.

The flame of summer droops and fades and closes,

While autumn thins the embers of the cope,

And ever more the violent life of roses

Grows keener as the roseate foliage drops;

O strong young hearts within whose veins

Was leaping

Love like a fount, hate like a dart shot

High,

My heart o'er yours, its dolorous vigil

Keeping,

Is pierced with sorrow, while in joy you die!

—

Your ashes o'er the flats of France are scattered,

But hold a fire more hot than flesh of ours;

The stainless flag that flutters, frayed and tattered,

Shall wave and wave, like spring's immortal flowers.

You die, but in your death life glows intenser;

You shall not know the shame of growing old;

In endless joy you wave the holy censer,

And blow the trumpet tho' your lips are cold.

Life was to us a mist of intimations;

Death is a flash that shows us where we trod;

Falling nobly for the righteous nations,

Reveal the unknown, the unloved-for face of God.

After long toil your labors shall not perish;

Through grateful generations yet to come

Your ardent gesture, dying, Love shall cherish,

And like a beacon you shall guide us home.

—Edmund Gosse, in London Times.

I SING THE BATTLE.

I sing the song of the great clean guns that belch forth death at will,

Ah, but the wailing mother, the lifeless forms and still!

I sing the song of the billowing flags, the bugles that cry before,

Ah, but the skeletons flapping rags, the lips that speak no more!

I sing the clash of bayonets, of sabers that flash and cleave,

And witt' them sing the maimed ones, too, that go with pinned-up sleeves?

I sing acclaimed Generals that bring the victory home,

Ah, but the broken bodies that drip like honeycomb!

I sing of hosts triumphant, long ranks of marching men.

And witt' them sing the shadowy hosts that never march again?

—Harry Kemp, in New York Call.



THE SMILE THAT WON'T COME OFF.

—Fred Mizen, Copyright 1914, by the Philadelphia Inquirer Co.

PENROSE AND CANNON IN 1916.
Philadelphia Record: We agree with Senator Ollie James that Mr. Penrose becomes the logical candidate of the Republicans for President, but we cannot agree with him in proposing Mr. Cannon as the Republican leader in the House. He is getting into years now, and ought to have promotion, if his party can give it to him, and a change of air. There is reason in the suggestion that the Republican national ticket in 1916 should be "Penrose and Cannon." With all its efforts to change its spots, the Republican leopard has never succeeded in disguising itself, and it ought to put forward a perfectly frank, honest and typical ticket. The party need fear Mr. Roosevelt no longer, and no ticket could express its purposes and standards better than Penrose and Cannon on a platform of prosperity for the trusts and the moral uplift of the community. No two men reflect the status of the Republican party as a whole so perfectly as the Pennsylvania Senator and the Illinois Congressman who has once more carried Danville.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF SENATE.
Boston Herald: There is one very practical effect of this long Democratic lead in the Senate. The Republicans cannot recover that body in 1916, no matter how successful they may be in the presidential election. They might conceivably have 150 majority in the House, and still remain

SOCIETY

Continued From Previous Page.

Church, Maple and Maryland avenues, by six ladies of the Missouri Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

The performance will be: Miss Lola England, organist of Calvary Baptist Church; Mrs. George W. Coffman, organist of Carondelet M. E. Church South; Miss Ruth Slight, organist of West Presbyterian Church.

A surprise party was given in honor of Miss Lille Eckhoff's eighteenth birthday, at her home, 217 Mallinckrodt street, Tuesday evening, after the celebration of the golden wedding of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Jacobmeyer, which was held in the morning.

Mr. Frank Omit, O. Westhaemer, Pat Kaelin, William Apgarbrink, Leo H. Drewes, Albert Morgenthaler, R. J. Sabath, George Brauner, R. Kellin and Misses Lille Eckhoff, Teresa Eckhoff, Josephine Fenge, Bertha Seizer, Marie Balom, May Deck, Elizabeth Grapsaler, M. Dependahl, Gertrude Drewes, C. Dawson, L. Floyd, V. Woefelmeier.

and afternoon. Those present were: Messrs. Oscar Nettlehorst, Frank Brauner, I. C. Buegler, Joseph Frye, William Albrecht, Edward Willmering, Gus Eckhoff, Henry Dussel, Henry Ebel, B. J. Ottens, Frank Omit, O. Westhaemer, Pat Kaelin, William Apgarbrink, Leo H. Drewes, Albert Morgenthaler, R. J. Sabath, George Brauner, R. Kellin and Misses Lille Eckhoff, Teresa Eckhoff, Josephine Fenge, Bertha Seizer, Marie Balom, May Deck, Elizabeth Grapsaler, M. Dependahl, Gertrude Drewes, C. Dawson, L. Floyd, V. Woefelmeier.

Monday

Garlands Tomorrow

TEN DOLLAR Coat Sale

Another fresh shipment of 300 Coats, including several new models, received by express, making over 1000 Coats in this one group.

\$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00

Coats, Special for Monday

\$10

See these coats before you see any others at any price. Slip into a few of them before the mirror — see the "hang" and "drape" — examine the fabrics, note how superbly they're tailored. You'll look no further, if you are in quest of a smart coat for general service wear.

Materials are soft wales, zibeline, college plaids, white chinchilla, boucles, tweed mixtures, etc. Belted models, with the new flare, cape coats, Balmacaans, sport coats. Wonderful value at \$10.00.

(Fourth Floor)



\$10

Stunning, Practical Coats at \$16.75, \$19.95 and \$25.00

CORDUROY COATS in brown, navy and black. Plush Coats with fur collar, Broadtail and Broadcloth Coats, Ural Lamb, Persiana, Novelty Mixtures, Tweeds, Boucles, etc.; all lengths and over 100 distinct styles for street, motor and general service wear.

(Fourth Floor)

Special in Bargain Annex

(2d Floor, North Section)

Silk Lined SUITS

Like the 4 shown in sketch and 20 other styles—values \$20 and \$25 for

\$7.50

The manufacturer had just 325 Suits on hand, from a canceled order. We bought them at our own price. This saving is yours — \$12.50 to \$17.50 on any Suit you select.



\$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50 \$7.50

Short Coats or the long Redingote and Cossack style; tailored and semi-novelty. Materials are serges, cheviots, gabardines and fancy weaves. Colors are browns, blues, green, wistaria and black. All sizes.

\$7.50

A Great Sale of \$6.00, \$7.00 & \$8.00 Street and Evening Blouses for

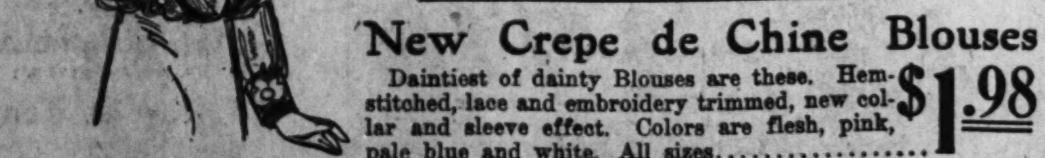
Over 600 high-class Blouses, in a great variety of strictly advance styles. Materials are fine georgette crepes, silk laces, satins, crepe de chine silks, and combinations—in an unlimited color range—white and all the dainty evening shades, black and correct suit shades—dainty hand-embroidered—fine laces, braids and furs are utilized in trimming these fashionable new \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Blouses offered for Monday at \$4.95.

\$4.95

New Crepe de Chine Blouses

Daintiest of dainty Blouses are these. Hem-stitched, lace and embroidery trimmed, new colors, pale blue and white. All sizes.....

\$1.98



THOMAS W. GARLAND,

409-11-13 Broadway

Catherine Frye, Dora Frye, Francis Buskin, Ida Ellerbrook, Hattie Eller, Teresa Brauner, Ernestine Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. August Eckhoff, Mrs. Frye.

The Society of Colonial Wars is sending out invitations for its annual banquet to be held at the Washington Hotel Nov. 24. The Rt. Rev. Sidney C. Partridge, Bishop of Western Missouri, and Judge Henry S. Caulfield, will be the speakers of the evening.

Gov. and Mrs. Major, Mayor and Mrs. Kiel will be guests.

This is the yearly open meeting of the society attended by the ladies of the members, the Colonial Dames Regents of the D. A. R. Chapters, officers of the Sons of the Revolution, and those at Jefferson Barracks.

The function promises to be a brilliant affair in every way.

Mrs. Margaret Stockbauer of Parkland place, Kirkwood, departed for Denver, Los Angeles and San Francisco yesterday morning to spend the winter.

The Imperials will entertain at an informal dance at Clendenen's Academy, Tuesday. The hostesses for the evening will be: Misses Margaret Doyle, Agnes Newshan, Fay Hobbs, Lucille Haber, Marie Fox and Jenella Bratton. Members are: William J. Duggan, William J. Mitchell, Frank J. O'Rordan, Frank J. Mitchell, Charles W. Wilkins and Arthur F. Gronemeyer.

Miss Mabel Spence of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting Miss Maud Clausen of 2222 St. Louis avenue.

The last meeting of the Carnation Circle was held at the home of Misses Mildred and Gertrude Gluecksmay, 4010A Page boulevard, Thursday evening. At this meeting they entertained the "Arabella Club," among whom were Sam Silverblatt, Isidore Stein, Dave Sussman, Roman Roth, William and Harry Levy, Hershel Engel and Tokewitz.

A regular meeting of the Armadons was held at the home of Miss Sara Bluford, 1149 Walton avenue, Tuesday evening. Miss Evelyn Gray was admitted as a new member. The members are: Misses Rose Finkelstein, Sophia Crystal, Minnie Kaiser, Sara Bluford, Evelyn Gray, Delta Goodman, Mildred Goodman and Bess Sereno.

A surprise party was tendered Nov. 7 to Miss Lena Koopmann at her residence, 2126 Texas avenue, in honor of her eighteenth birthday. Among those present were: Misses Lena Koopmann, Clara Dill, Dorothy Dill, Minetta Rohlfing, Gertrude Metz, Bertha Wurst, Gladys Moxter, Ida Hartmann, Adele Doerer; Messrs. Randolph Pollard, Chester Pollard, Andrew Dietz, Irvin Brown, Raymond Knight, Ed Roth, Rudolf Freis, Elmer Moxter.

The San Bonito Girls held their first meeting Monday evening at the home of Miss Coriens Sheehy, 3444 Park avenue. Several musical selections were rendered by members of the club and refreshments were served. The members are: Misses Pauline Sweeney, Ena McCaslyn, Elsie Probst, Nell McCaslyn, Elsie Neil McCaslyn, Nell Ferguson, Corenia Sheehy, Mae Guidry; Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Sweeney and J. P. Guidry.

A surprise party was given Miss Olivia Fischer at her home, 3216 Vista avenue, Oct. 1. Those present were: Misses Valentine Grace, Marie Trimbach, Florine Hamer, Max O'Donnell, Valma Musick, Alice Cronin, Julia Smith, Helen Lynch, Olivia Fischer and Frieda Adriani; Messrs. W. Jennings Bryan, Russell Dudson Shirley, George Watson, Jack Lynch, Cecil Stubbsfield, Arthur Newman, Bud Brobasco, William Schultz, Ed Hafeling, Frank Donahue and Mr. E. Brey.

A farewell dinner was given in honor of Mrs. J. R. Heisel of Los Angeles, Cal. by her sister, Mrs. R. L. Hickey of 4547 Gibson avenue, last Sunday. Among those present were: Mrs. James Moonan, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Marti, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Donahue and children.

Miss Adele Agnew Peit, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Lewis J. Peit, and sister, Mrs. Alfred Lauck, departed Friday for Columbia, Mo., to attend the Missouri-Washington U. football game.

The married and young ladies of St. Augustine's Parish will entertain with a euchre and peanut party Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, Nov. 26, at the school hall, Hebert and Lismore streets.

The Al-Fees held their regular meeting at the home of E. J. Schorr and made arrangements for their first informal dance Dec. 5 at Mount Moriah Temple, Garrison avenue and Natural Bridge road. Members: Joseph W. Kuemmerle, F. B. Harmon, P. Wilber Scheibe, Thomas F. Schorr, Alfred F. Sudholt, Joseph W. Helmes, William B. Albers, R. J. Schorr, Thomas P. Looney, Raymond Wierhake, E. J. Schwarz, Arthur Meyer.

The Falcons have sent invitations for their first informal dance of the season, Nov. 24, at Westminster Hall. Members are: Messrs. Louis A. Griesedieck, Charles H. Boardman Jr., William J. Mueller, Elmer G. Marschutz, Charles F. Krolik, Bernard F. Mulholland, Elmer J. Grady.

The Chanticleers will hold their first informal dance of the season at Westminster Hall Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Federation of Dancing Clubs. They will have as their guests the members of the Chanticleer Outing Club. In addition to the new dances the waltz and two-step will be featured. The following girls will act as hostesses: Misses Nell O'Connell, Viola Heiman, Luella Schabers, Mae Grady, Kitty Henry, Ethel Hauck, Florence Grant, Nora Henry, Grace Carrigan and Marie McCarthy. The members are: Misses J. Agnew, Harry Mueller, Marion Dunn, Meinrad Stuppy, C. A. Brandt, Ray Dolan, Robert Whitelaw, Louis E. Steiner, Walter Grebel, Lawrence Baldwin, Dr. W. L. Wiedmer and Harry Newman.

Mrs. Frank Williams of 3647 Humphrey street entertained members of the G. I. A. to the B. of L. E. and other friends Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. A. Turner of Moberly, Mo., who is grand chapter of that organization. Present were: Madames Arnell, Bedford, Brennecke, Casper, Christoffel, Dickerman, Bovalsky, Gumpert, Hall, Hays, McDonald, Meisel, McNamara.

and afternoon. Those present were: Messrs. Oscar Nettlehorst, Frank Brauner, Ida Ellerbrook, Hattie Eller, Teresa Brauner, Ernestine Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. August Eckhoff, Mrs. Frye.

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SOCIETY

Continued From Previous Page

Imboden, Helen Wiggins, Amy Shepard and Anita Dietelhorst.

A surprise party was given at the residence of Raimund Kruse, 2944 Laclede Avenue, Nov. 7, in honor of his

birthday. Among the guests present were: Misses Anna Erbe, Anna La Dowsky, Edna Peters, Edna Hooper, Rose Beuchan, Martha Beuchan, Martha Sippel, Clara Hiltner, Clara Weis, Emma Overstump, Carrie Michel, Madame Heinzelmann, A. Frenz, M. Bericha, L. Kruse, M. Atwater, M. Roseller, Messrs. F. Litsch, E. Mueller, R. Mueller, F. Rieper, William Wintersberg, A. Meyer, R. Altenbernd, G. Arthur Leopard, William Reichert, W. Schulz, H. Kahn, J. Ameling, Charles Allen. Mrs. Zacher was chaperon.

The store with no elevators.

Everything on the main floor.

Ready-to-wear and millinery at popular prices.

ENTRANCE AT 511-515 WASHINGTON AVE

PIERCE
GARMENT
C. O.

ENTRANCE AT 619-21 N. BROADWAY

Sale Monday Noted Maker's Surplus
TRIMMED HATS

479 Hats for Choice,

\$1.00

Sensational purchase of the latest Fall and Winter Trimmed Hats—silk, velvet and plush shapes with fancy ostrich, flower, feather and ribbon trimmings.

Not a Hat should retail for less than \$5.00, many are hand-blocked and handmade and are worth up to \$10.

No refunds—no exchanges—no telephone orders filled.

On Sale Monday—See Windows

SUITS AND COATS

Extra Special Monday Only

\$15.00 Values**\$7.50**

JUST 225 SUITS AND NO MORE—New Fall long and short coat suits of serges, broadcloths, gabardines and cheviots in all colors and sizes.

JUST 198 COATS AND NO MORE—Newest Fall and Winter Coats in solid black, navy blue, brown, green and fancy mixtures—25 styles for choice in all sizes.

Monday Only—\$15.00 Values at \$7.50

HOTELS

New York City Leading Hotels

LOCATION AND RATES.

HERALD SQUARE
WEST 34TH ST. AT BROADWAY.
Rooms, \$1.50 up; with private bath or
showers, \$2.00 up. Moderate rates.
Breakfast included. One block to Penn. and
Hudson tube terminal.HOTEL ALBERT
12TH ST. & UNIVERSITY PL.
1 block east of Broadway. Fireproof
Rooms \$1.50 up; with bath up.HOTEL EARLINGTON
27TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rooms \$1.50 up; with bath up.HOTEL FLANDERS
122 WEST 47TH ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
Rooms with private bath, \$2.00 up.HERITAGE HOTEL
17TH AV. BROADWAY AND 45D ST.
Rooms \$1.50 per day and up.Longshore Laurelton
17TH ST. AND 18TH AV.
Exclusively Bachelor
Rooms, \$1.50 up.
Showers, \$1.50.HOTEL MARSELLIES
192D ST. AND BROADWAY.
In the center of the city. Rooms and
bath from \$2.00 up.HOTEL SEVILLE
MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST.
100 rooms and bath. \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day.An Unfailing Way
to Banish Hairs
(Beauty Notice)

Unty hair growlins can be removed in the comfort of your own home if you eat a small original package of delatone and add a few drops of oil of camphor to the water to cover the hairy surface. This should be done in the evening. The hair is then removed and the skin washed and every trace of hair will be removed. This is a safe and effective treatment which can result from this treatment. But be sure you buy that delatone. —A.D.V.

To move or not to move is more easily decided after you have investigated the for rent and for sale offers—the most complete list in St. Louis—in the Post-Dispatch Real Estate, Home and Real Estate Directory.

**A Pretty Foot**

Many a pretty foot owes its reputation to "Queen Quality" shoes. To supply graceful curve to a homely foot and to accentuate those of the pretty one is a science that but few can claim proficiency in. And among the first of these stand the makers of "QUEEN QUALITY."

Then consider with this the attractiveness of an economical price (made possible solely by their immense production and you have a combination quite irresistible.

Patent Leather Vamp,
Cloth Top, Button,
Welt Sole
Price,
\$4.00



ONYX HOSIERY

BRANDT'S
THE GLOVE SHOE HOUSE

616-618 Washington Av.

**DISCONTINUING OF
REBATE MAKES TAX
COLLECTIONS SLOW**\$4,000,000 Behind Last Year
No Inducement to Settle
Early.

The discontinuance of the 8-percent rebate on taxes paid in December has resulted in comparatively few people paying their taxes early this year, according to Collector Edmond Koenig. Collections so far are \$4,000,000 behind the corresponding period of last year.

Only 11,120 tax bills, out of 116,750, have been paid, and only \$784,732.65 out of a total tax of \$14,472,599.32 has been turned in to the Collector.

Under the old charter taxpayers were given a substantial rebate as an inducement to pay their taxes early. The new charter abolished the rebate, so that there is no inducement for payment of taxes before the last day of grace, which will be Dec. 31. A penalty of 1 per cent a month is assessed against persons whose taxes are not paid before Jan. 1.

Many corporations formerly paid their taxes Sept. 1 and saved a considerable sum of money.

The Freeholders who

framed the new charter thought that

the city might as well have this money as the taxpayer.

FRENCH SOCIETY TO ASK
AID FOR WAR SUFFERERSCommittee Makes Special Ap-
peal to All Persons to Aid
Destitute in France.

An organized effort will be made to collect funds in St. Louis for the relief of the French sufferers of the war and a committee of "La Socete Francaise de St. Louis" has issued a special appeal to persons of all sects, creeds and religions, of every race or nationality in America to commemorate Thanksgiving and Christmas by giving liberally to the fund.

The committee is composed of the following members of "La Socete de Francaise de St. Louis": Eugene Felix, president; Julian Zoff, treasurer; Aristide Riviere, sergeant at arms; Gus V. R. Mechlin, John N. Seroyan, Emile Mercier and J. Cowan Hubert.

The committee is composed of the following members of "La Socete de Francaise de St. Louis": Eugene Felix, president; Julian Zoff, treasurer; Aristide Riviere, sergeant at arms; Gus V. R. Mechlin, John N. Seroyan, Emile Mercier and J. Cowan Hubert.

The passage of the bill is being urged by representatives of the Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., Federation of Catholic Societies, United Jewish Charities, Women's Trade Union League, Juvenile Court, State Free Employment Bureau, Church Federation, Consumers' League and the Civic League.

The bill drafted by the new Mullanphy Board proposes to establish at the Union Station a bureau to give information and help to all immigrants and travelers coming to St. Louis. For that purpose not more than three persons may be employed, to be paid out of the Mullanphy Fund. The salaries not to exceed \$200 a year. These persons will be appointed under the civil service provisions of the charter after public competitive examination. The bill provides that they should speak the languages prevalent among immigrants coming to St. Louis.

ALMA GLUCK TO GIVE
RECITAL HERE NOV. 28Noted Soprano Will Appear at
Odeon With Her Husband,
Zimbalist, Russian Violinist.

One of the most popular events of the musical season will be the joint recital at the Odeon, Nov. 28, of Alma Gluck, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House, and her husband, Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist. It will be the first American recital since their marriage last summer. A feature will be the Gluck songs, to which Zimbalist will play violin obligato.

Mme. Gluck had the unusual distinction during the summer of studying and coaching with Mme. Sembrich, grand opera star. The Gluck program includes folk songs in seven languages, Schumann and Brahms, Heder and the "Depuis le jour" aria from the opera "Louise." Zimbalist will play the "Faust" fantaisie and two groups of smaller numbers.

FLOWER SHOW AT SHAW'S

Botanical Gardens Now at
Zenith of Beauty.

The chrysanthemum show of the Missouri Botanical (Shaw's) Gardens is now at the highest stage of perfection and beauty. The early blooming varieties, the flowers of which had begun to fade, have been replaced by the late flowering varieties.

There will be a continuous flower show in the new conservatory throughout the winter. The Missouri Botanical Gardens will be open to the public Thanksgiving day, giving thousands an opportunity to view the superb display of the Royal Japanese Flower. The average attendance since the opening of the show, Nov. 1, has been about 2000 daily. The gardens will remain open each Sunday until the first of December; thereafter, each week day, from 8 o'clock in the morning until sunset.

MANUSCRIPT OF "AMERICA"

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., NOV. 14.—The

original manuscript of "America"

("My Country 'Tis of Thee") written

Dr. Smith was member of the famous Harvard class of 1872, graduated from Harvard in 1875, and was announced today.

son, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Smith, president of the Karen Theological

Seminary at Insein, Burma, who was graduated from Harvard in 1875, and his son, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Smith, president of the Karen Theological

Kline's
509 Washington Av., Near Broadway

An Important Sale Monday of New Models, Including

Jaunty Fur-Trimmed Suits

Values to \$29.75

\$19.75

At



EVERY day brings added surprises in the Kline Suit Section, and tomorrow you are given the opportunity of choosing from the most recent styles in clever Fur Trimmed Suits, as well as other desired models—values upward to \$29.75 at \$19.75.

We are gauging the values of these Suits by the prices we have been compelled to ask you the past two weeks, and only some fortunate circumstances enable us to make this exceptionally low quotation. The fashions are the very newest—materials the finest broadcloths, serges, poplins, gabardines, etc.—all new styles. It is a real Suit opportunity—choice of the entire collection at \$19.75.

A Special Sale of the New

Smart Velvet Dresses

Values Ranging Up to \$29.75

\$15 and \$19.75

LET us impress you at the very start with the high quality of these Dresses. The velvets are rich, pure silk, and the styles are the newest that have been evolved. There is such a variety that you will be tempted to buy several of these charming Street and Afternoon Frocks at these extremely low prices. There are beautiful shades of blue, brown, green and maroon as well as black—all cleverly finished with satin—some trimmed with fur—others with waists of Passe velvet. No end of style ideas, and all good. Emphatically the best values of the season in this sale Monday, \$15 and \$19.75.

Extraordinary Coat Event

486 NEW COATS was the St. Louis store's allotment of a purchase made by the Kline Organization. These Coats embrace the most advanced style ideas, as well as all sizes for women and misses.

They are made up of Novelty Weaves in bright and handsome colorings, rich plaids, lustrous sables, mannnish worsteds, imported chinchillas, serges and broadcloths. They come in the popular loose belted, set-in belt and pleated styles, with pleated and full gathered backs, and pleated and flared bottoms—trimmed with velvet, plush and broadtail.

Some of the Coats are unlined, others are half lined, the remainder full lined.

\$10

Practically every Coat requirement is provided for in this immense group, and all priced...

Magnificent Hindoo Lynx Fabric Coats

JUST arrived—all beautifully trimmed—also handsome Chiffon Broadcloth Coats and French Velour, Plaid and Flake Corduroy Sport Coats—full lined with guaranteed pure silk satin, \$15 and a number of imported black Velour Capes—all priced at

LEMAIRE
OPERA GLASSES
In Pearl, Black and Aluminum
Plain or with Handle
LEMAIRE
FIELD GLASSES & PRISM BINOCULARS
At your Jeweler's or Optician's
NEW YORK OFFICE



When Necessity Is the Mother of a Want Ad, Call

Olive—6600—Central

Your Credit Is Good If You Have a Phone Ad Or Your Friends Will Phone the Ad.

Unredeemed Diamonds
ON CREDIT
\$5.
C
A
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K
14K High Tiffany
Ring. Worth \$125.
price.....\$75.00
Business confidential.

B. BROCKMAN
Agent for old-established firm in St.
Louis.
4688A COTTER BILLIANTINE
Prompt reply to all letters.

Our Diplomats and Consuls War Heroes, Davis Says

Continued From Page Six.

and without pay toiled like \$15-a-week bookkeepers. In our embassy in Paris one of these ladies had just finished struggling with two American women. One could not go home by way of England because she would not leave her Pomeranian in quarantine, and the other because she could not carry with her 22 trunks. They demanded to be sent back from Havre on a battleship. The volunteer diplomat bowed. "Then I must refer you to our navy attaché on the first floor," he said. "Any tickets for battleships must come through him."

I suggested he was having a hard time.

Regretted His Choice.

"If we remained in Paris," he said, "we all had to help. It was a choice between volunteering to aid Mr. Herrick at the embassy, or Mrs. Herrick at the American Ambulance Hospital and tending wounded Turocs. But between soothing terrified Americans and washing niggers, I'm sorry now I didn't choose the hospital."

In Paris there were two embassies running overtime, that means from early morning until after midnight, and each with a staff enlarged to six times the usual number. At the residence of Mr. Herrick in the Rue Francois Ier there was an impromptu staff composed chiefly of young American bankers, lawyers and business men. They were men who inherited or who earned incomes of from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year, and all day and every day without pause or ceremony, without thought, they assisted their beleaguered penniless and homesick fellow countrymen. Below them in the cellar was stored part of the \$2,500,000 voted by Congress to assist the stranded Americans. It was guarded by quick-firing guns loaded by the French War Office, and by six petty officers from the Tannaysee. With one of them I had been a shipmate when the Utah sailed from Vera Cruz. I congratulated him on being in Paris.

"They say Paris is some city," he asserted, "but all I've seen of it is this courtyard. Don't tell anybody, but on the level, I'd rather be back in Vera Cruz!"

The work of distributing the money was carried on in the chancery of the embassy in the Rue de Chaillet. It was entirely in the hands of American army and navy officers, 20 of whom came over on the warship with Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge. Maj. Spencer Crosby, the military attaché of the embassy, was treasurer of the fund, and every application for aid that had not already been investigated by the civilian committee appointed by the Ambassador was decided upon by the officers. Mr. Herrick found them invaluable. He was earnest in their praise. They all wanted to see the fighting; but in other ways they served their country. As a kind of "King's messengers," they were sent to other embassies, to the French Government at Bordeaux and in command of expeditions to round up and convoy back to Paris stranded Americans in Germany and Switzerland. Their training, their habit of command and of thinking for others, their military titles, helped them to success. By the French they were given a free road, and they were not only of great assistance to others, but what they saw of the war and of the French army will be of lasting benefit to themselves. Among them were officers of every branch of the army and navy and of the marine and aviation corps. Their reports to the War Department, if ever they are made public, will be mighty interesting reading.

Tireless Democratic Ambassador. The regular staff of the embassy was occupied not only with Americans but with English, Germans and Austrians. These latter stood in a long line outside the embassy, herded by gendarmes. That line never seemed to grow legs. Myron T. Herrick, our Ambassador, was in the embassy from early in the morning until midnight. He was always smiling, helpful, tactful, optimistic. Before the war he already was popular, and the manner in which he met the dark days when the Germans were within 15 miles of Paris made him thousands of friends. He never asked any of his staff to work harder than he worked himself, and he never knocked off, and called it a day's job before they did. Nothing seemed to worry or daunt him; neither the departure of the other diplomats when the Government moved to Bordeaux, and he was left alone, not the advancing Germans and threatened siege of Paris, nor even falling bombs.

Herrick was as democratic as he was efficient. For his exclusive use there was a magnificent audience chamber full of ormolu bras, tapestry, sevres china and sunshine. But of its grandeur the Ambassador would grow weary, and every quarter hour he would come out into the hall crowded with waiting English and Americans, assisted by Monsieur Charles, who is invaluable to our Ambassadors to France as are Frank and Edward Hodges to our Ambassadors to London. He would hold an impromptu reception. It was interesting to watch the former Governor of Ohio clear that hall and send everybody away smiling. Having talked to his Ambassador instead of to a secretary, each went off content. In the hall one morning I found a noble lord of high degree chuckling with pleasure.

"This is the difference between your Ambassadors and ours," he said. "An English Ambassador won't let you in to see him; your American Ambassador comes out to see you."

One might say that Brand Whitlock, who is so splendidly holding the fort at Brussels in the very center of the conflict, is not a trained diplomat. But he started with an excellent knowledge of the French language, and during the eight years in which he was Mayor of Toledo he must have learned something of diplomacy, responsibility and of the way to handle men, even German Military Governors. He is, in fact, the right man in the right place. In Belgium all men, Belgians, Americans, Germans, speak well of him. In one night he shipped off of Brussels in safety and comfort 600 Germans; and, when the

German army advanced upon that city it was largely due to him and to the Spanish Minister, the Marquis Villalobos, that Brussels did not meet the fate of Antwerp.

Remain at Troubles' Center.

When the Government moved to Antwerp, Whitlock asked permission to remain at the capital. He believed that in Brussels he could be of greater service to both Americans and Belgians. And while the diplomatic corps arrived from Antwerp to Ostend, and from Ostend to Havre, he and Villalobos stuck to their posts. What followed showed Whitlock was right. Today, from Brussels, he is directing the efforts of the rest of the world to save the people of that city and of Belgium from death by starvation. In this he has the help of his wife, who was Miss Ella Brainerd of Springfield, Ill.; Monsieur Gaston de Laval, a Belgian gentleman, and Miss Caroline S. Larner, who was formerly a secretary in the State Department and who, when the war started, was on a vacation in Belgium.

His right-hand man is Hugh C. Gibson, his first secretary, a diplomat of experience. It is a pity that to the legation in Brussels no military attaché was accredited. He need not have gone out to see the actual war, the war would have come to him. As it was, Gibson saw more of actual warfare than did any or all of our 28 military men in Paris. It was his duty to pass frequently through the firing lines on his way to Antwerp and London. He was constantly under fire. Three times his automobile was hit by bullets. These trips were so hazardous that Whitlock decided that he should take them. It is said he and his secretary used to toss for it. Gibson told me he was disturbed by the signs the Germans have placed between Brussels and Antwerp stating that "automobiles looking as though they were reconnoissance" would be fired upon.

He asked how an automobile looked when it was a reconnaissance.

Gibson is one of the few men who, after years in the diplomatic service, refuses to take himself seriously. He is always smiling, cheerful, always good-humored, but when the dignity of his official position is threatened he can be serious enough. When he was Charge d'affaires in Havana a young Cuban journalist assaulted him. That journalist is still in jail. In Brussels a German officer tried to blue pencil a cable Gibson was sending to the State Department. Those

who witnessed the incident say it was like a buzz saw cutting soft pine.

Consuls Braved Shells in Duty.

Consuls braved shells in duty.

Administration turned out the diplomats. It spared the Consul-Generals and Consuls. It was fortunate for the State Department that it showed this self-control and fortitude for thousands of Americans who, when the war cloud burst, were scattered all over Europe. Our Consuls rose to the crisis and rounded them up, supplied them with funds, special trains and let-

Continued on Next Page.



Popular-Priced Boots

No need of your paying more than \$4 or \$5 to secure complete footwear satisfaction—Swope's popular-priced boots meet every requirement of style, service and comfort, and we present an infinite variety of models at each price.

The boot on the left is appropriate for street wear, made of gunmetal with kid or cloth top, with Cuban or New York heel; also of patent leather with plain toe and Cuban heel—at \$4.

The patent leather boot on the right is designed for afternoon wear, with fawn cloth top and New York heel; also of gunmetal with black or gray cloth top—at \$5.

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Exceptional Bedroom Furniture —OF—

Scarritt Comstock SPECIAL SALE!

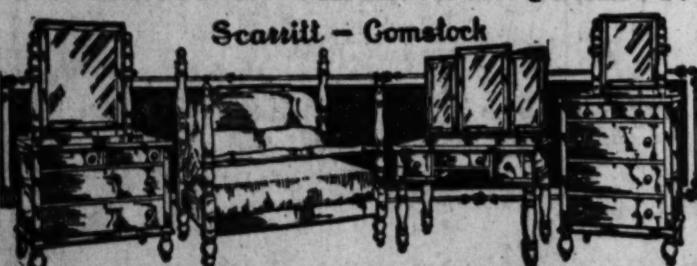
A Positive Price and Style Revelation!
Introducing This New Department, Showing

Period Suites

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Each Matched in Piece and Color and Shown in Separate Rooms

EXAMPLE: A COLONIAL POSTER
Suite of Old Mahogany
WHICH NO OTHER HOUSE WILL
DUPLICATE IN PRICE AND QUALITY.



Beds, Single or Double, Only \$17.50.
Dresser, \$22.50. Chiffonier, \$20. Toilet, \$20.
Chairs and Night Tables to Match.
SPECIALY WELL MADE, BEAUTIFUL Y FINISHED.

COLONIAL HI-POST, RICH MAHOGANY: Bed, \$37.50; Dresser, \$37.00; Chiffonier, \$31.00; Toilet, \$30.00.

JACOBINE—Old Mahogany Bed, \$50.00; Dresser, \$70.00; Chiffonier, \$57.00; Toilet, \$47.50. Chair and Rocker to match.

QUEEN ANNE—Beautiful Black-Walnut, 5 pieces, \$400.00; Twin Beds, \$490.00. Exquisite Details.

GRAFTON—Light Oak; our product; Bed, \$15.00; Dresser, \$18.50; Chiffonier, \$17.50; Night Table, \$5.00.

Prices Are Much Lower! Qualities Better!

AND YOU
GET OF US BEAUTIFUL MATCHED PIECES
SURELY THE STYLE STORE!

NOW 817-19-21 WASHINGTON

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Continued on Next Page.

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Continued on Next Page.

TIEMEYER'S

Special for Monday and Tuesday

GOOD heavy Inlaid Linoleum—in block, tile and hard-wood effects—just what you want for kitchen, hallway, pantry, etc.—special for two days only, at the lowest price of the season—per square yard.

65c

Good Brussels
Rugs

Size 9x12 ft.—good
quality—newest pat-
terns—\$16.50 values
—special \$12.45

Rich Velvet
Rugs

9x12 ft.—extra fine
quality—sold regu-
larly at \$45.00—spe-
cial at \$15.95

Wilton Velvet
Rugs

9x12 ft.—extra fine
quality—sold regu-
larly at \$45.00—spe-
cial at \$32.85

4-Yd. Wide
Linoleum

MONDAY morning from 9 to 12 we offer
good heavy Linoleum in block and
tile effects—perfect goods—no
seconds—2 yards wide—
per square yard.....
38c

45c

The
Old
Firm

J.H.Tiemeyer
CARPET CO.
514 LOCUST STREET

It's Grandmother's Recipe for Dandruff and Restoring Color to Hair. Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and luster to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also cures dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays skilled chemists do this better than ourselves. By asking at any drug store for the ready-to-use product—called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound"—you will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Some druggists make their own but it's usually too sticky, so insist upon getting "Wyeth's" which can be

—ADV.

Like a Flash of Lightning!!!
Like a Streak of Wildfire!!!

The news of our tremendous
\$75,000 Money Raising Sale
is spreading over St. Louis and
its vicinity—Winter Suits, Coats,
Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Furs,
Millinery, etc., go at an average of

35c on the Dollar

THE ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR
OVER NEW AMERICAN 104 STORE

**THE ADDISON
CLOAK CO.**
6TH & WASHINGTON AVE
Take the Moving Stairways or Elevators
to our Second Floor

**It's Our Loss and
Your Gain — But
conditions forced us from
NEUTRALITY to WAR!
WE MUST RAISE MONEY—
and our stock is SACRIFICED
for the cause. This is YOUR
opportunity — Come here first,
before you purchase elsewhere—
The savings are amazing!!!**

\$75.000⁰⁰ Money-Raising Sale

SUITS

FURS! FURS!!

We have about \$15,000 worth of this second-hand-grade Furs in sets or separate muffs and accessories ranging from \$5 to \$100, that we will offer during this "Money-raising Sale" at fully 25% below wholesale cost. Included are genuine Eastern Minks, Civet Cat Sets, Fox and Natural Wolf Sets.

REDINGOTE SUITS
Yoke effect skirts—
Money Raising Sale
Price.....
\$5.98

**113 New Winter-Weight, Full-Length
REDINGOTE SUITS**
Yoke effect skirts—
Money Raising Sale
Price.....
\$5.98

10.00 Odd Suits \$1.98
Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$1.98

\$12.50 Novelty Sets, \$2.98

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$2.98

\$15 Bedford Cord Suits, \$4.98

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$4.98

Suits With Fur Collars, \$6.98

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$6.98

Satin-Lined Redingote \$7.98

Suits, Money Raising Price.....
\$7.98

\$20 Broadcloth Suits, \$8.98

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$8.98

\$25 Gaberdine Suits, \$10.98

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$10.98

**115 New
DRESSES**

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$4.95

DRESSES

Money Raising Sale Price.....
\$2.98

320 DRESSES MUST BE SOLD MONDAY

</div

How to Fight Tuberculosis

In a paper read last year before the Bexar County Medical Society, and later published in part in the Louisville "Medical Progress," Dr. J. W. Garhart, of San Antonio, Texas, a physician of wide reputation, who has devoted much time to the study of tuberculosis, said: "Since lime-salts constitute three-fourths of all the mineral substances of the human body, they must be supplied in the foods or supplemented in mineral preparations, or natural starvation ensues, with tuberculosis unchecked." He further claimed, according to "Medical Progress" (May, 1913, page 110), "that the widespread and unchecked spread of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases is due largely to the decalcified (lime-lacking) conditions of multitudes throughout the civilized world."

Thus, from another authoritative medical source comes justification for the use of lime in the treatment of tuberculosis.

Since this is one of the ingredients of Eckman's Alterative, much of the success that has attended the widespread use of this remedy doubtless is due to the combination of this salt with other valuable ingredients in such a way as to render it easily assimilable. As compounded for many years, it seems to cause no stomach disturbance, and since it contains neither opiates, narcotics nor habit-forming drugs, it is safe to try.

Eckman's Alterative has effected remarkable results in numerous cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) and allied chronic affections of the throat and bronchial passages. In many instances such conditions, apparently, have yielded completely to it.

In case your druggist is out of it, ask him to order, or send direct to us.

Eckman Laboratory Philadelphia

Continued From Preceding Page.

ters of identification and, when they were arrested, rescued them from jail. Under fire from shells and during days of bombardment, the American Consul in France and Belgium remained at their posts and protected the people of many nationalities confined to their care. Only one showed the white feather. He first removed himself from his post and then was removed still further from it by the State Department.

All the other American Consuls I met or heard of in Belgium, France and England were covering themselves with glory and bringing credit to their country. Nothing disturbed their calm, and at no hour could you catch them idle or reluctant to help a fellow countryman. Their office hours were from 12 to 12, and each consulate had taken out an all-night license and thrown away the key.

With four other Americans I was forced to rout one Consul out of bed at 2 in the morning. He was Col. Albert W. Swalm of Iowa, but of late years our representative at Southampton. That port was in the military zone and before an American could leave it for Havre it was necessary that his passport should be valid in London by the French and Belgian Consul Generals, and in Southampton by Col. Swalm. We arrived in Southampton at 2 in the morning to learn that the boat left at four, and that unless in the interval we obtained the autograph and seal of Col. Swalm, she would sail without us.

In the darkness we set forth to seek our Consul, and we found that, although our boat was to leave the docks by 4 a.m., it was just as difficult by 2 a.m. In was time 8 o'clock in the morning no hour for honest men to prowl around

wharves. So we were given to understand by very wide-awake sentries with bayonets, policemen and enthusiastic naval constables. They received us in a way that made trying to force an entrance to the Rockefeller home at Tarrytown as agreeable as reading "Wecome" on a menu.

Possibly Causes Arrest.

But at last we reached the consulate and laid siege. One man pressed the electric button, kicked the door and pounded with the knocker, others hurled pebbles at the upper windows, and the fifth stood in the road and sang, "Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early light?" A policeman came along and arrested us for throwing stones at the consular sign. We explained that we had hit the sign by accident while aiming at the window and that, in any case, it was the inalienable right of Americans to stomp their own Consul's sign if they felt like it. He said he always understood we were a free people but, without meaning any disrespect to you, sir, throwing stones at your Consul's coat of arms is almost, as you might say, sir, making too free.

He then told us Col. Swalm lived in the suburbs, and in a taxi cab started us towards him.

Scantily but decorously clad, Col. Swalm received us and greeted us as courteously as though we had come to present him with a writing cap. He acted as though our calling him out of bed at 2 in the morning was intended as a compliment. And for affixing the seal to our passports, he refused to accept any fee. We protested that the consul generals of all other nations were demanding fees "I know," he said. "But I have never thought it right to fine a man for being an American."

Of our Ambassadors and representatives in countries in Europe other than Belgium and France, I have written because, during this war I have not visited those countries. But of them, also, all men speak well. At the last election one of them was a candidate for the United States Senate. He was not elected. The reason is obvious. It is that the people at home are well pleased with him and our other ambassadors in Europe that, while the war continues, they would keep him where they are.

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No Phone
Orders
Accepted.
Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH & ST. CHARLES
WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS

No Sale
Suits Sent on
Approval.

Great Suit Purchase

348 Smart New Fall and Winter Suits That
Sell at \$15 to \$35 for

\$6.95 and \$11.00

Sale Begins Monday Sharp at 8:30

Of course you will say how ridiculous this sounds, \$15 to \$35 Suits for \$6.95 and \$11; but seeing is believing, so we are ready to show you Monday. You are aware nothing is impossible today, then you will say "O, they are not latest style Suits," but they are as 75 per cent of them are the cleverest models of short Suits—while

25 per cent are longer lengths. The name of the maker we have promised to withhold, but you don't buy better or more honest made Suits at the finest of stores—they are lined with Skinner's satin, or silk peau de cygne.

Clotch chiffon broadcloth, gabardines, poplins, mannnish serges, wide-wale cheviots, etc.

Colors black, navy or Labrador blue, Russian green, brown and plum, the leading shades.

Sizes for misses, 14, 16 and 18. Women's sizes, 34 to 44. Extra sizes from 41 to 51. We are prepared with help to give prompt service. No Suits will be exchanged or sent on approval.

Our Coat Sale Continues Monday
\$6.95 and \$9.90



What Parkway Will
Be; How It Will
Benefit St. Louis

Continued From Page One.

territory between Market street and Mill Creek Valley, and a district north of Chestnut street, probably to Franklin avenue. East of Twelfth street the benefited district may extend to Broadway. After fair assessments shall have been made against the property in the benefited district, the commissioners will assess the balance of the cost against the city at large. In other cities the entire cost of similar improvements generally have been assessed against the property owners who were directly benefited.

It is anticipated that there will be a big demand for parkway frontage for theaters, possibly an opera house, high-class moving picture shows and better class hotels. There will be a demand also for the frontage east of Jefferson avenue as sites for retail stores of all kinds, and perhaps for wholesale houses.

Special Tax Bills Good Investment.

For the property west of Jefferson avenue it is thought there will be a demand for sites for apartment houses, family houses, neighborhood stores, drug stores and small stores of the better class. Automobile stores also probably would require much space along the parkway, as it would become the principal automobile thoroughfare of the city. New life, and consequently new values, would be given to the entire district, north and south of the parkway.

There are about 14,000 feet of frontage on the two sides of the proposed parkway. An average assessment of \$100 a foot would produce a revenue of \$1,400,000—more than one-fourth of the sum estimated as needed for the construction of the parkway.

Between Twelfth street and Grand avenue there is approximately 100,000 front feet on Pine street, Olive street, Locust street, Washington avenue, Lucas avenue, Morgan street and Franklin avenue: An average assessment of \$25 a front foot on this property would bring in an additional \$2,500,000. That would leave about \$2,000,000 to be assessed against the district east of Twelfth street, west of Grand avenue, south of Market street and against the city at large.

These figures are merely suggestive of how the money will be raised to pay for the improvement. Experts in real estate values will undoubtedly be selected by the Court to assess the cost and benefits, and under the direction of the Court, this commission will endeavor to adjust the assessments so that no property owner will have to pay more nor less than his rightful share.

The special tax bills, running for a period of 10 years, would afford profitable investment for money. In other cities where vast improvements have been paid for by special tax, the certificates have been eagerly sought by small investors.

Being a first lien against the property, and bearing 6 per cent interest, they are regarded as a particularly high-class short-term investment. As the interest, and eventually the principal, will be collected by the city and paid to the holders of the certificates the objectionable features of the special tax bills issued under the old charter will be eliminated.

THE "LATCH STRING" to our stores is out to every honest person. Come in and buy a new coat or suit or watch. Lotus Bros. National Credit Agency, 25th and Locust streets.

Jewish Society to Give Bazaar.

The Ben Akiba Aid Society will give a charity bazaar and dance Tuesday afternoon and evening. The society is interested in the Akiba, a home at 221 Locust, for Jewish working girls.

A Big Giveaway of
Houses and Homes!

Three thousand places are presented

for the inspection of prospective ten-

ants and buyers through today's big

REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIREC-

TORY.

DRESS
PLEATING
(Box, side, knife,
sawdust.)
Handwork Fin-
ished Promptly
Reasonable Prices
If the skirt, waist or
fronts of your new
dress is to be pleated,
the St. Louis PLUME
PLEATING CO., 820
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Our expert work-
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One Cause of Bad
Complexion—the Cure

"Look at a section of skin under
the microscope and you will readily under-
stand why cosmetics really injure
the complexion," says Dr. H. Robert
MacKenzie. "The skin, smooth as it
looks to the naked eye, under the glass
exhibits a network of tiny holes,
mouths of myriads of little glands. To
keep this healthy these holes must
be unobstructed. The glands must
have free outlet. If the pores are
obstructed, the glands will become
inflamed, giving birth to acne, pimples,
blackheads, blisters or pimples. These
are as apt to appear on the face as
anywhere else on the body. It is
not only when the various face
cosmetics are applied that they
injure the skin, but also when
the skin is washed with water
to remove the face cosmetics. This
removal of the face cosmetics
is not the only cause of the
injury to the skin, but it is
certainly a cause. The water
removes the natural protective
layer of the skin, and the
skin becomes dry and
irritated, also absorbing the
desirated particles of surface skin. This
process continues until the skin becomes
dry and the pores are clogged.
The cause of the skin to become
dry and the pores clogged is
the use of any face store, usually
to remove the face cosmetics.
It is put on nightly like cold cream
and washed off in the morning. Family
cosmetics are safe."

Frantz Premier
ELECTRIC CLEANER.

The equal of any \$50
electric vacuum cleaner
Call Lindell 5322 or
Central 5541 and let us
prove it to you.

The New Bis-
sell Vacuum
Cleaner
\$9.00

The Famous
Sweeper Vac, \$9.50
3 in 1

REMMERT VACUUM CLEANER CO.

Grand Central Block
724 North Grand Avenue

THE "LATCH STRING" to our stores is

out to every honest person. Come in and buy

a new coat or suit or watch. Lotus Bros.

National Credit Agency, 25th and Locust

streets.

Jewish Society to Give Bazaar.

The Ben Akiba Aid Society will give

a charity bazaar and dance Tuesday after-

noon and evening. The society is in-

terested in the Akiba, a home at 221

Locust, for Jewish working girls.

A Big Giveaway of
Houses and Homes!

Three thousand places are presented

for the inspection of prospective ten-

ants and buyers through today's big

REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIREC-

TORY.

1 pint whipped cream

Yolks of four eggs

1 cup Towle's Log Cabin Syrup

Beat yolks of eggs, add to syrup, cook

until thickens, watching carefully so it will

not scorch when it thickens; set aside to

cool. Beat or whip the cream stiff; add

syrup and eggs, pack in ice and let freeze

for four hours.

CENTURY
Extraordinary Sale of Plume
Trimmed Dress Hats Monday

\$29.00 Actual Value for

\$8.45

Now that Plumes are becoming very fashionable for the better Dress Hats, CENTURY, will offer Monday a most wonderful sale of Ostrich Trimmed Hats. Until 100 Hats have been sold, we will offer Monday:

2 \$12.00 Plumes, any color, includ-
ing black or white.
1 \$24.00 Hat Shape, any color.
1 \$3.00 Flowers and Ribbons for Trimming.
1 \$1.00 Work, including finest silk lining.
\$29.00

This Is a Most Wonderful Opportunity.

Do Not Miss This Sale.

Century Millinery Co.
615 N. Broadway

JUNGHANS CHIME
CLOCKS

Famous Westminster Chimes
MANTEL
WALL and
HALL CLOCKS

Ask for JUNGHANS at your Jeweler's



Log Cabin Fritters

2 teaspoonsful of baking powder
4 cups of flour
2 cups of sweet milk
1 tablespoonful of sweet cream
1/2 teaspoonful salt
8 well beaten eggs

Mix in order named. Fry in hot lard until brown, serve with warm Towle's Log Cabin Syrup, adding a little brandy, if desired.

New Buckwheat Cakes
Recipe

1 1/4 cups buckwheat flour
1/4 cup white flour
1/4 teaspoonful salt
2 1/2 cups thick sour milk
1 1/2 teaspoons soda
1 egg

Sift buckwheat flour, white flour and salt into mixing bowl, add sour milk in which soda has been dissolved, and beat very smoothly; then add the well beaten egg. Bake on hot griddle and serve as rapidly as baked, that they may be enjoyed while they are crisp.

Log Cabin Mousse

1 pint whipped cream
Yolks of four eggs

1 cup Towle's Log Cabin Syrup

Beat yolks of eggs, add to syrup, cook until thickens, watching carefully so it will not scorch when it thickens; set aside to cool. Beat or whip the cream stiff; add syrup and eggs, pack in ice and let freeze for four hours.

Log Cabin Custard Pie

3 eggs
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 pint milk
1/4 cup Towle's Log Cabin Syrup

Have the pie crust ready. Fill with the custard made with ingredients

Dramatic and Musical Season Now at Its Height

Opera and Drama Have Big St. Louis Week and New York Season Reaches Flood-Tide

San Carlo Singers Flourish at Odeon While Forbes-Robertson at Shubert and "Seven Keys to Baldpate" at Olympic Delight Playgoers—Every New York Stage Soon Will Be Occupied, So Great Is the Rush of New Plays—A Study of the Interesting Situation.

By RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.
HEN today's Sunday Post-Dispatch is being read I shall be on my way to New York City to see and review for those same readers the more notable plays now on the metropolitan stage that give promise of a dramatic vitality which eventually shall bring them to St. Louis playhouses.

Last week's grand opera triumphs at the Odeon, the farewell engagement of Forbes-Robertson at the Shubert, and the clever presentation of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" at the Olympic brought the St. Louis stage to perhaps its most distinguished period for the amusement year of 1914-15. With this brilliant climax reached and past, although the second week of the San Carlo Opera Company's engagement is rich in the distinction of its offerings, the time is opportune for my annual New York play-reviewing pilgrimage.

Indeed, it is imperative that the visit be made now if the best results promptly are to be attained in the line of full information for the Post-Dispatch's readers. The dramatic season in New York is at its height. Before I shall have concluded my round of metropolitan playhouses, every stage in New York will be filled and the only possible openings for future productions must needs be created through the withdrawal from the boards of offerings now on view that may prove unequal to the task of achieving sustained popularity.

My theater-going schedule covers all the best plays now current in New York. It imposes a pleasant stress of work and I shall hope to interest playlovers in my busy task's performance.

It has become a plain and enduring truth that the only plays which can hope to survive for any considerable length of time in New York this season are those that make an extraordinary appeal to the play-going public—extraordinary either in actual merit or in some aspect of novelty that commands attention.

The big play-producers are as one in their enforced acknowledgment of this truth.

They quite frankly concedes that there is no longer a place for drama not remarkably out of the common run. The fairly good play which formerly, while not scoring a "smashing" success, nevertheless attracted audiences of average size, and was moderately profitable, now returns on the cost of its production, awards a quick death. Between such a play and the offerings of the high-class moving picture houses, the amusement-seeking multitudes promptly choose the latter. They are not now under the necessity of paying \$2 to see a "merely average" play, when 25 cents for an evening's entertainment at the "movies" is a perfectly safe investment. The big New York play-producers concede this point, too. There, as elsewhere, the moving pictures have cut deeply into the profits of the theater. They are formidable competitors, indeed, to him who has the best of it, save in these exceptional cases of extraordinarily interesting plays of which I have just spoken. The logic of such a situation, as bearing upon the plays that have been so fortunate as to succeed in New York this season, is obvious.

Such plays must be peculiarly well worth seeing and studying, if only to learn the secret of their popular appeal at a time so baffling to the gambler in play-production as is this present season of playhouse perplexity.

It delighted my soul to know, in the closing days of this past week, that Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson's engagement at the Shubert, constituting his farewell appearance in St. Louis, was assured of a financial success in keeping with its artistic deserving.

Although, as was inevitable, the completion of grand opera was felt, it did not seriously diminish the size of the Shubert audiences, and, best of all, the cordial appreciation of this admirable actor's art was everywhere to be seen in evidence. His great Hamlet, his gently belligerant Passer-By in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," his skillful picturing of Dick Held in "The Light That Failed," and his imperially sardonic Caesar in Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra," all received their just need of comprehending approval and enthusiastic acclaim. With the final drawing of these four memorable portraits, Forbes-Robertson vanished from our ken.

Already he has said goodbye to his London public. Upon the completion of his American tour he retires from the stage. He will not return.

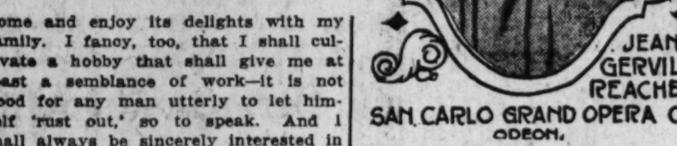
"I am glad to be able to retire," he said to me in his dressing room at the Shubert last Tuesday night. "It is not that I have wearied of acting, but I now have been on the stage for more than 40 years and I am afraid of 'aging superfluous' there if I remain longer."

"I have my American public to thank for the fact that I am not under the necessity of working hard all the days of my life. American playgoers have given me a very generous support, for which I am deeply grateful. I can rest now with an easy mind. I look forward with great happiness to the time when I shall be able to remain in my own

Players and Grand Opera Star Now Due on St. Louis Stages



BELLE MITCHELL and PAUL MCALLISTER IN "THE YELLOW TICKET" OLYMPIC.



SAM CARLO GRAND OPERA CO., ODEON.

home and enjoy its delights with my family. I fancy, too, that I shall cultivate a hobby that shall give me at least a semblance of work—it is not good for any man utterly to let himself "rust out," so to speak. And I shall always be sincerely interested in the theater, and its best development. Also, I would say here that I am not in the least apprehensive as to the future of the drama. In its worthy form, it is entirely safe. It cannot die."

During the course of his chat, Forbes-Robertson revealed an intimate knowledge of the work of contemporaneous American playwrights. He spoke with especially cordial approval of Edward Sheldon, Edward Whaley, and George M. Cohan. "Moody," "The Great Divide," is a drama of genuine power," he said. "Moody undoubtedly would have done even bigger things had he lived. And Eugene Walter's "Paid in Full" is a strong play."

Opening with its excellent performance of "Rigoletto" to a crowded house last Monday evening, the San Carlo Opera Company's engagement at the Odeon already has developed into a memorable success.

The operas and casts announced for the week now opening promise a repetition of the triumphs already scored. "Carmen," the offering for tomorrow evening, with Mme. Jeanne Gerville-Reache in the title role, is of attractive distinction. It seems to me that the

RUB IT ON YOUR SORE, ACHING BACK

Rub Lumbago, Pain, Soreness, and Stiffness away with St. Jacobs Oil.

Kidneys cause Backache? No! They have no nerves therefore cannot cause pain. Listen! Your backache is caused by lumbago, sciatica or a strain, and the quickest relief is soothng, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." But it right on the ache or tender spot, and instantly the pain, soreness, stiffness and lameness disappears. Don't stay crippled! Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Oil" from your druggist and limber up. A moment after it is applied you'll wonder what became of the backache, sciatica or lumbago gain. "St. Jacobs Oil" is harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

It's the only application to rub on a weak, lame or painful back or for lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, sprain or strain. ADV.

An Easy Way to Get Fat and Be Strong

The trouble with most folks who try to gain weight is that they insist on dragging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods, rubbing on some "flesh cream" or following some foolish physical-culture stunt, while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You can gain weight fast without a dietetic exacting any fat from your digestive tract.

Thanks to a remarkable new scientific discovery, it is now possible to combine into simple form the very elements needed by the digestive organs to help them to do their work more easily and with less waste of blood. This master-stroke of modern craftsmanship is the greatest of flesh-builders, "Gargol," the greatest of flesh-builders. Gargol aims through its regenerative, restorative and restorative powers to draw the blood and intestines to literally soak up the nutrients and minerals from the food that have been taken into the blood, where they are carried to every starved, broken-down cell.

George Broadhurst's new play, "The Law of the Land," now running at the Forty-eighth Street Theater in New York, is described as a "roaring melodrama" with an even more unpleasant "punch" than that of his "Bought and Paid For."

Don't Merely "Stop" a Cough

Stop the Thing That Causes It and the Cough Will Stop Itself.

A cough is really one of our best friends. It warns us that there is inflammation or obstruction in a dangerous place. Therefore, when you get a bad cough don't proceed to dose yourself with a lot of drugs that merely "stop" the cough temporarily by deadening the throat nerves. Treat the cause—heal the inflamed membranes. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make an obstinate cough vanish more quickly than you ever thought possible.

Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) in a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you a full pint of the most pleasant and effective cough remedy you ever used, at a cost of only 54 cents. No bother to prepare. Full directions with Pinex.

THOMAS JEFFERSON in "Rip Van Winkle," New Grand Central. Photoplay.

DAMAGED GOODS, Garrick. Photoplay.

WILLIAM TELL, Junita. Photoplay version of Schiller's immortal drama.

"YELLOW TICKET" IS ON OLYMPIC'S STAGE THIS WEEK

Grace George in "The Truth" Comes to Shubert—Other St. Louis Offerings.

"THE YELLOW TICKET," Olympic. Michael Morton's successful drama dealing with the status of the Jews in modern Russia, tells the story of Marya Varenka, a young Russian woman, who comes into possession of the "yellow ticket," which is issued by the Okhrana (secret police) of Russia to social outcasts for their protection.

The young woman is reputable and of good parentage, but she accepts the badge of degradation, because it enables her to live outside the Pale of Settlement in St. Petersburg (now Petrograd), where it is necessary for her to find employment. Denounced by the police when they find that she is leading a respectable life, Marya Varenka becomes involved in the complications that create the gripping dramatic interest of the play.

The excellent cast includes Belle Mitchell, Mabel, the persecuted Russian Jewess; W. L. Abingdon, Paul McAllister, Robert Cummings, John Ravold, a former St. Louisan; Reginald Carrington, Arthur Maitland, Dorothy Ellis and others.

Next week, Billie Burke in "Jerry."

GRACE GEORGE in "The Truth." Shubert. Notable revival of Clyde Fitch's cleverest comedy, in which Miss George scored a big success at the Little Theater in New York City, directed by Wintonup Ames, under whose management she now is on tour.

The play's story weaves a web of seeming guill around the figure of Becky Warde, a foolish young wife, who tries to "live herself out" of an embarrassing situation that follows her inadvertent flirtation with a married man. The complication eventually separates Becky and her husband, honest Tom Warde, who is a lodger sheltering home by her father, and how she fares thenceforward to the end of the play gives rise to many intensely interesting scenes and skillfully handled scenes. The comedy sparkles with epigram, and the role of Becky is said to give Miss George excellent opportunity for clever work in her best vein.

An unusually capable company is engaged in the star's support.

Next week, "Today," a drama of New York life by George Broadhurst and Abram Schorer.

"MAGGIE PEPPER," American Comedy of department store life, in which Rose Stahl scored a success two seasons ago. Through the liking of the young son of the store's former owner, who recognizes her ability, Maggie Pepper is promoted to the position of assistant manager. This causes scandal which, though without foundation, results in complications that are not straightened out until the story reaches its happy ending.

Katherine Miller plays the title role, supported by John Thorne and a clever company.

"THE BALKAN PRINCESS," Park. Musical comedy in which Louise Gunnin was starred by the Shuberts with brilliant success. Its melodious score is by Paul A. Rubens, and it's based on Frederick Lonsdale and Frank Curzon.

The title role of Louise Gunnin's former play now will be taken by Mabel Wilber, prima donna of the Park Opera Company, to whom it should be especially congenial. Lillian Crossman returns to the Park company in an important part. Louise Allen, soubrette; Roger Gray, leading comedian, and Cari Hayden, tenor, also have good parts. Among other principals are Royal Cutler, Matt Hanley, Sarah Edwards and Edward H. Smith. A brilliant scenic and costume production is announced.

"GRAUSTARK," Shenandoah. Dashing romantic drama, adapted from George Barr McCutcheon's famous novel, excellently presented by The Players, with Mitchell Harris as the young American hero and Marion Ruckert as the beautiful Princess whom he saves from a villain's plot, winning her as his wife. John Maurice Sullivan is the villainous Prince, and others prominent in the cast are Henry Hull, Elsa Rendel, Leona Bradley, Eda von Buelow, Carson Davenport and Louis Calhern. The play's scenic production is genuinely beautiful.

VAUDEVILLE, Columbia. Bill headed by Gus Edwards and company in his "New Song Revue for 1914."

VAUDEVILLE, Grand. Bill headed by Manow's Opera Co. in big selection from grand opera.

VAUDEVILLE, Hippodrome. Bill headed by Beulah Poynter and company in "Lena Rivers."

"THE ROSELAND GIRLS," Princess, will present a musical farce-comedy entitled "A Mix-Up at Home." Clever vaudevillians and many novel dance numbers, including all the latest "rag" and tango crazes. Solly Ward and Lillian Fitzgerald head the company.

"THE FRENCH MODELS," Standard. Entertainment includes a big burlesque success entitled "In Wrong," with Ward and Vernon as leading comedians; and a bright bill of vaudeville specialties, with Walter Vernon, fresh from London, in new dances.

"PARISIAN BEAUTIES," Gayety. A new up-to-date two-act musical comedy, with Jack Reid heading the fun-makers. Zenola, "the girl with the diamond teeth," is one of the vaudeville features, making her first St. Louis appearance. Friday night, big amateur show, with \$25 in prizes. Entries must be made at the box office.

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GERVILLE-REACHE IS MONDAY NIGHT STAR IN 'CARMEN'

Second Week of San Carlo Opera Season Opens With Distinguished Offering.

The engagement of the San Carlo Grand Opera Company at the Odeon continues on Monday night, and last week, with eight admirable performances to the credit of this organization during the week just ended.

The company has proved its worthiness beyond a just denying. In "Rigoletto," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "T'Fraciaco," "The Barber of Seville," "La Traviata," "Aida," "Tales of Hoffmann" and "Faust" Impresario Gallo has presented an array of principals of genuine distinction, headed by the "guest" star, Signor Florentino Constantino, who appeared as the Duke of Mantua in Monday night's "Rigoletto," and as Rhadames in Friday night's "Aida," with Mme. Regina Vicarino singing the Violetta title-role in "La Traviata" on Thursday evening and Marguerite in "Faust" at the Lindell Theater last night.

This week's repertoire opens tomorrow evening with the appearance of the distinguished "guest" star, Mme. Jeanne Gerville-Reache, in the title role of "Carmen," in which she will be supported by Don Jose, Angelo Antola as Escamillo, and Mme. Edvige Vaccari as Micaela.

In Friday night's "Trovatore" her associates are Mme. Ester Adabero as Leonora, Fausto, Castellani as Manrico, Alessandro Modesti as the Count di Luna, and Sesano as Ferrando.

Other offerings of the week now opening are: Tuesday evening, "The Masked Ball," with Castellani, Modesti, Adabero, Zawner, Vaccari, Sesano and Cervi; Wednesday matinee, "La Traviata," with the same cast as last week; Wednesday evening, "Lucia," with Vaccari in the title role, Schmitt with Vaccari in the role of Lucia, and with Zawner as Raymond, Antola as Don Jose, Angelo Antola as Escamillo, and Micaela as Micaela.

A special performance next Saturday evening may be announced later.

Charlotte Walker seems to have scored a success in "The Better Way," a play written for her by her husband, Eugene Walter, and recently produced in Washington, D. C. It is said to be a sort of companion drama to "The Easiest Way," by the same author, with the vital difference that now the heroine is a good woman who resists the lure of sin. The star is said to have one great emotional opportunity in a Pennsylvania courtroom scene described as tremendously dramatic.

"WINGING DUSE" is certain to present a memorable Carmen, and her supporting cast, which includes Agostini as Don Jose, Antola as Escamillo and Mme. Vaccari as Micaela, is soundly promising.

Lillian Crossman returns to the Park company in an important part, Louise Allen, soubrette; Roger Gray, leading comedian, and Cari Hayden, tenor, also have good parts. Among other principals are Royal Cutler, Matt Hanley, Sarah Edwards and Edward H. Smith. A brilliant scenic and costume production is announced.

With all expenses paid by the Baltimore company, the new company now presenting "It Pays to Advertise" at George M. Cohan's Theater in New York City, goes to Baltimore for one morning performance of that play on Tuesday, Oct. 12, and then immediately returns to New York. The Sun believes that the principles set forth in this comedy should be brought to the attention of Baltimore merchants and manufacturers, who will be that newspaper's guests on this occasion.

Of the many English actors now in this country, and especially numerous in the casts of the Liebler productions, a considerable number are returning home for service in the British army. The latest additions to the list are Galloway Herbert, Rex McDougal and Alan Pollock, who sail this week. McDougal owns a house in London, which he has turned over to the Belgian Embassy for the use of wounded soldiers.

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Relief Camp to Entertain.
The Gen. Lyon Camp, Women's Relief Corps No. 18, will give an entertainment and luncheon tomorrow afternoon at Hibernian Hall, 3616 Flinn Avenue.

Don't Scratch All Night!

Let Zemo Stop All That Itching and Burning Immediately So You Can Sleep Like a Child Again.

Send for Free Trial Bottle.

There are no sleepless nights of torment, Itching and burning when Zemo is applied. It is a quick-dry liquid brings skin comfort almost the moment it touches the skin. You'll be surprised at how quickly and positively our sizes contain thousands of letters telling of Zemo cure of all skin troubles.

Don't confuse Zemo with any of the advertised salves, etc. They are not like Zemo. Zemo is a quick-dry liquid which depends upon to do the work, and do it quickly. You'll see the truth in us soon when you try us. Buy a bottle from your druggist today. Write W. Ross Co., Laboratories, Dept. A, St. Louis, Mo. for free trial bottle in plain wrap.

Zemo is for sale by all druggists in St. Louis and by druggists everywhere.

14 MEN COUNT THE VEHICLES ON ONE-WAY STREET

Commission Considers Putting Rule into Effect on Locust or Pine.

Street Commissioner Slaten yesterday assigned 14 men to count the vehicles that traverse Sixth street, between Washington avenue and Market street, going south, under the one-way regulation. The purpose is to find out whether the one-way rule is solving the congestion problem on the downtown streets.

The traffic is also to be counted at Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, Eighteenth and Pine streets, and Grand avenue and Lindell boulevard for guidance in formulating rules.

Later the traffic is to be counted from Fourth to Fourteenth streets, and from Market street to Washington avenue to determine in what direction most of the traffic moves after leaving the business section.

There is a possibility that Locust street or Pine street may be placed under the one-way rule. In the downtown district Eighth and Ninth streets may be included in the one-way district.

Exclusive Stationery

Exclusive imported fancy stationery 50c to \$1.50 per box, no charge for engraving. Child's imported stationery assorted envelopes and paper to match; striking designs in colors, per box, one dollar.

Xmas Greetings
Drostens' for unique Xmas sentiments exquisitely engraved. A great variety of exclusive designs. Christmas post cards as low as two for five cents.



3-day Special
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we offer the Drostens' line of fancy Sugar and Creamer Illustrations. These are sold at twice as much as we ask. Only one order to be sent to the Drostens'—no mail or phone orders accepted. Send your charge accounts. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

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a Pair

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Jewelry Company
Diamonds, Locust of Seven
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EXTRA

SPECIAL! Gold Fish 7 for - 25c

Legal. Hanging Fish Globes; extra clear glass; smooth finish; globe, 8 fish, moss and box of 2.

69c

Silver Fish

5c

Imported Japanese Pantall
10c
Imported Teakwood, with black and gold. Fish Mouth that grows. 10c
Send for Drostens' catalogues. Every thing in Picturesque, full of valuable information. Price list free to all. Out-of-Town People. When ordering, please state where buying from.

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FRENCH PLEATING CO.
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Box 14411. 2d Floor. Olive 522

A Bad Case of Nasal Catarrh



My Wife Had Nasal Catarrh So Bad That The Cranial Nerves Were Affected. Peruna Helped Her Promptly.

Mr. Frank W. Harris, Box 23, Basic City, Va., member Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., writes: "I have used Peruna in my family with very satisfactory results, for the last two years. My wife was severely afflicted with nasal catarrh. The nerves of her head and face, called the cranial nerves, were affected. After a course of Peruna she has been greatly relieved. We cannot as a family speak too highly of Peruna and your other remedies. I recommend it to everyone whenever I have a chance. I am sure it is a medicine that when once honestly tried will win its way without any other argument. I am willing to answer any letters of inquiry concerning Peruna."—ADVERTISEMENT.

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Ferrero Sees Fall of Germany and He Fears Europe's Ruin

Continued From Page One.

ly superior. But how long will it take? The results of the war today are favorable to Germany, as Germany has attempted a triple offensive in Belgium, France and Russia, with reckless audacity.

"Twenty Years, if Necessary." But the day Germany should be forced to defend herself on her own hearths against foes from whom she knows, after what has happened, she can expect neither mercy nor quarter, her task would become infinitely easier, and the situation with its advantages and disadvantages would, in a certain measure, be reversed. And how long would war then last with those colossal armies so slow in accomplishing their task?

"Even 20 years, if necessary," was the courageous answer of the London Times. A large number of Englishmen do not believe it will be necessary to renew the titanic efforts of Napoleon's time, but even the most optimistic admit that war cannot last less than two years.

This is just what is required to ruin Europe, her industries, her commerce, her intellectual life, the governments which rule her, to obliterate the traditions left intact by the revolutionary spirit characterizing our age. In this, indeed, the future staring at us in the Old World? I would like to answer in the negative, but I cannot summon up enough courage to do it.

The horizon is girt with threatening clouds and there is no ray of hope either from the east or west. Even the hope of an intervention by the United States is waning. There is no peacemaker that can interpose his good offices between such embittered adversaries.

Predicts German Fall.

This war is terrible for the streams of blood which it floods the earth and the ruins that it heaps up. It is even worse for the sentiments which it causes to well up from the souls of nations. It might be said that 20 centuries of Christian endeavor have been destroyed in the short space of two months, and we cannot help feeling a sort of terror each time we ask ourselves what will be the soul of Europe in which we will have to live two or three years hence?

After so many acts of violence, so much butchery, there will always remain at the bottom of our hearts a sentiment of hatred far more burning than the very ruins of the harmless temples fired by the Germans, sentiment which will also cool and die out more slowly.

Germany will fall, but I fear she will drag Europe in her ruin.

INSTITUTIONAL CARE OF FEEBLE-MINDED URGED

More than 1000 Children in St. Louis Need Training, Survey Shows.

In connection with a recent lecture on feeble-mindedness, entitled "The Girl of Twenty," given at the City Club by Dr. J. Alexander Johnson, who is in charge of the institution for the feeble-minded at Vineland, N. J., it is recalled that a survey was made by the St. Louis Children's Aid Society of feeble-minded children in St. Louis.

The necessity of such care was brought to the notice of Miss Bertha Phillips, former general secretary of the Children's Aid Society, who was instrumental in organizing the work of the committee. Dr. M. A. Bliss and Dr. Sidney Schwab, the well-known neurologists, served as chairmen of the committee. The actual work of the survey was done by Miss Marian Keith of the School of Social Economy, assisted by students.

It is estimated that the number of feeble-minded children in St. Louis is over 1000 and there is no record in the office of the Children's Aid Society the names of 40 children who need institutional care. The State Institution at Marshall can only accommodate a small number of these needing care. Dr. Johnson showed in his lecture the immediate necessity of providing care and training for these unfortunate children.

Triple Stamps Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

MONEY!
DO YOU CARE FOR IT?
25c
for Men's
and
Boys' 50c
Winter
Caps

COME TOMORROW
50c
for Men's
and
Boys' \$1
Felt Hats

Manufacturers' Stocks 59c on the \$1

MEN'S
BALMACAN Overcoats, \$5
Men's Heavy Suits & Overcoats 3.75
Men's \$10 Suits and Overcoats 6.75
BOYS' 3.50 SUITS AND OVERCOATS 1.75
7.50 BOYS' BALMACAN OVERCOATS—HATS TO MATCH 3.95
BOYS' HEAVY CORDUROY AND CASHMERE PANTS 95c
BOYS' WOOL KNICKER-BOCKER PANTS 25c
MEN'S 1.50 VESTS 25c

5c for Men's 15c Socks
5c for Men's CANVAS GLOVES
5c for Men's 1.50 Sweaters

25c for Men's 50c Shirts
47c
Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers

LADIES' LONG COATS, 1.98

GIRLS' LONG COATS 1.00
LADIES' 2.50 SKIRTS 1.00
LADIES' \$10 SUITS 3.95
Small lot of several late styles
LADIES' 7.50 COATS 3.95
7.50 BOYS' BALMACAN OVERCOATS—HATS TO MATCH 3.95
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LADIES' WOOL KNICKER-BOCKER PANTS 25c
MEN'S 1.50 VESTS 25c

CHILD'S \$5 COATS 2.75
Chinchillas and Astrakhan

5c for Men's 15c Socks
5c for Men's CANVAS GLOVES
5c for Men's 1.50 Sweaters

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Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers

LADIES' LONG COATS, 1.98

GIRLS' LONG COATS 1.00
LADIES'

CRITICAL MOMENTS

What the War Teaches

Every life has its critical moments. There are times when a man's health is staked upon the fact that he gives it within a few hours. His system may be ruined down blood laden with bilious poisons and lungs or skin affected.

Twenty-four hours after you start to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, poisonous matter and blood impurities begin to leave your body through the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin.

So powerful a penetrating is this purely vegetable remedy that through the circulation of the blood it reaches every fiber, muscle and joint, dissolves the poisonous secretions and drives them out of the body.

It brings new activity to the Liver, stomach, bowels in a short time, thus causing sallowness, indigestion and constipation to disappear.

It enters the tiny blood vessels of the skin, bringing with it fresh vitalized blood and abiding faith in its wonderful cleansing power. Comes to thousands of simple, basic, camomiles, root, senna, acon and other skin troubles dry and disappear.

Good blood means good health; good health means strong men and women, full of strength and ambition, with minds alert and muscles ever willing. Any physician or dealer will supply Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in either liquid or tablet form. Remember, it is purely vegetable, and free from alcohol or narcotics and is not a secret remedy, for all its ingredients are published on wrapper.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, newly revised, containing 1982 pages, is sent free on receipt of two dimes, or stamps, to pay expense of mailing only. Address Doctor Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—ADV.

POSLAM HEALS
WORST ECZEMA
WEPPING OR DRY

Poslam has freed thousands from the awful handicap of torturing disfiguring Eczema. Many had tried all other remedies without success and thought that they were doomed to endure their trouble until Poslam brought lasting relief. Itching stops when it is applied. Anger and irritation is soothed. The disease is arrested and banished. All itching attractions yield to Poslam as to nothing else.

Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 21 West 12th Street, New York.

Poslam is a safe, non-poisonous medicament with Poslam and able to exert its beneficial effects upon the skin 75 cents and 15 cents.

IF YOU ARE A
DRINKING MAN

You had better stop at once or you'll lose your job. Every line of business is closing its doors to "Drinking" men. It may be your turn next. By the aid of ORRINE thousands of men have been restored to lives of sobriety and industry.

We are sure that ORRINE will benefit you that we say to you that if after a trial you fail to get any benefit from its use, your money will be refunded.

When you stop "Drinking," think of the money you'll save; besides, sober men are worth more to their employers and get higher wages.

Costs only \$1.00 a box. We have an interesting booklet about ORRINE that we are giving away free on request. Call at our store and talk it over. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Sixth St. and Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.

Radway's
Ready
Relief

J. L. Radway of McLeans, Mo., writes: "Had muscular rheumatism six weeks. Had three doctors, but did not get much relief. I then turned to Radway's Ready Relief and sent me two bottles. In twenty minutes after the first application I could turn my head with ease. Have used two bottles and am well."

Rheumatism
Apply the Relief externally to the part or parts affected, as firmly as circumstances will permit. Radway's Ready Relief is the best remedy for this disease. Where the disease is acute, apply the Relief, with sweet oil, on an admirable lubricant. 25c and 50c sizes, at all drug-stores.

GOOD NEWS
FOR FAT PEOPLE

Dr. R. Newman, a successful New York physician, who has for years made a scientific study of Obesity, has devised a harmless and easily followed treatment for fat people, reducing in some cases as much as one pound a day. This he accomplishes without requiring stout people to go on a strict diet. Dr. Newman is an licensed and practicing physician, with an office at 48 Second Avenue, New York City. He has been treating fat people with success for years, and to those who value health, strength and a good physique, who have a trial treatment in plain wrapper, absolutely without charge. Everybody who is too stout should avail themselves of this free offer.—ADVERTISER.

EXPERT
DENTIST

Dr. L. C. Mandel, Dentist
Hours, 9 a. m. Sunday by appointment.
606 Jaccard Bldg.
Phone Olive 4877.
Call or Write.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN TO
MAKE CLOTHES FOR
NEEDY IN WAR ZONE

Funds Collected by Red Cross Relief Committee Will Be Spent Here for Supplies.

MEETING FOR TOMORROW

Plans Will Be Outlined—Quarters Have Been Obtained for 200 Workers.

The St. Louis Red Cross Women's War Relief Committee, which has just been organized, will use the funds it collects to purchase supplies and materials to purchase garments to be sent to Europe will be made by St. Louis women. The work at first will be voluntary, but it is hoped to have it grow to such magnitude that needy women may be employed at nominal wages to help in the sewing.

The central office of the Women's Committee will be on the sixteenth floor of the Railway Exchange Building, quarters having been donated by Thomas McKittrick. There will be a big public meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, which men and women are urged to attend. Gov. Major, as head of the Missouri Branch of the National Red Cross, has been invited to attend, as has also Mayor Kiel. A. E. Bostwick, head of the Public Library, will preside at the meeting. An address will be made by the Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips and by Mrs. Harry Janey.

All the sewing machines, needles, buttonholers and equipment in general will be loaned for the work and there will be room for 200 women each day with a trained worker in charge of each department.

The central office will be open to get women to fill up parts of the city to join in the work. Branch offices will be established throughout the city. The branch offices will receive patterns, Red Cross labels and transportation service from the central office, but in every other way will be self-supporting and self-governing. Women at the branch offices will be permitted to sew for any country they wish and the garments marked for delivery to the country they designate. The central office will be strictly neutral, all garments being dispatched for general distribution. Garments will not only be made for the soldiers, but for the women and children in need.

Many church guilds and clubs have been working for the Red Cross and it is hoped to unite the efforts and to interest thousands of other St. Louis women.

Mrs. Charles Nagel is honorary chairman of the St. Louis Red Cross Women's War Relief Committee. Mrs. F. V. Hammar is chairman, Mrs. Thomas McKittrick, vice-chairman. Mrs. H. G. Mudd treasurer, Mrs. Howard Benoit secretary and Mrs. Sidney Schwab corresponding secretary.

ST. LOUIS WOMAN TELLS
OF HER ARREST AS SPY

German Police Released Mrs. M. Meier After Reading Letter
Written to Post-Dispatch.

Mrs. M. Meier of 3314 Pennsylvania Avenue, who was visiting her sister in Darmstadt, Germany, when war was declared, returned home this week.

Soon after the outbreak of the war Mrs. Meier wished America to know that Germany was not at fault in beginning the war and wrote a letter to a member of the Post-Dispatch staff with whom she was acquainted.

On her way to the postoffice she saw a new proclamation that she thought she would add to her letter and stopped to copy it, intending to include the copy in the letter.

While so engaged she was arrested as a spy and taken to the police station. Search of her hand bag disclosed the letter she had written to the Post-Dispatch and after the police captain read this he caused her release, advising that she hasten to mail the letter. The letter has not yet reached its destination.

RAILROADS KILL 5558
TRESPASSERS A YEAR

Northwestern Agents' Statistics Show 108,009 Killed, 417—

257 Hurt in 24 Years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Railroads of the nation kill 5558 persons annually—an average of 14 every day—because there are no laws penalizing trespassing on railroad tracks. R. C. Richards, general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, told delegates attending the eighth conference of the Western Economic Society, in an address here today.

"I think it is conservative to say that

it would cost the states, counties and municipalities less to enact and enforce trespass laws than it does to pick up and bury the dead, hold inquests on the bodies, and care for the injured," Richards said.

He asserted that during the last 24 years there were 108,000 persons killed,

and 11,271 injured while walking on railroad tracks and "flipping" on cars.

He produced statistics showing that of 10,864 persons killed on railroads last year, more than half of the total were trespassers.

BENEFIT BALL WEDNESDAY

The annual dress ball for the benefit of the Jewish Orthodox Old Folks Home, on East Grand and Blair avenue, will be held Wednesday night at the Paladium, on Morgan street near Grand avenue.

The home has been in existence since 1906. There are at present 21 inmates, ranging in ages from 85 to 92 years.

Golden Wedding Observed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Wyrzynski of 1517 Marfield place, celebrated their golden wedding yesterday at St. Stanislaus Church, Twentieth street and Cass avenue.

Golden Wedding Observed.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Mandel, Dentist

Hours, 9 a. m. Sunday by appointment.

606 Jaccard Bldg.

Phone Olive 4877.

Call or Write.

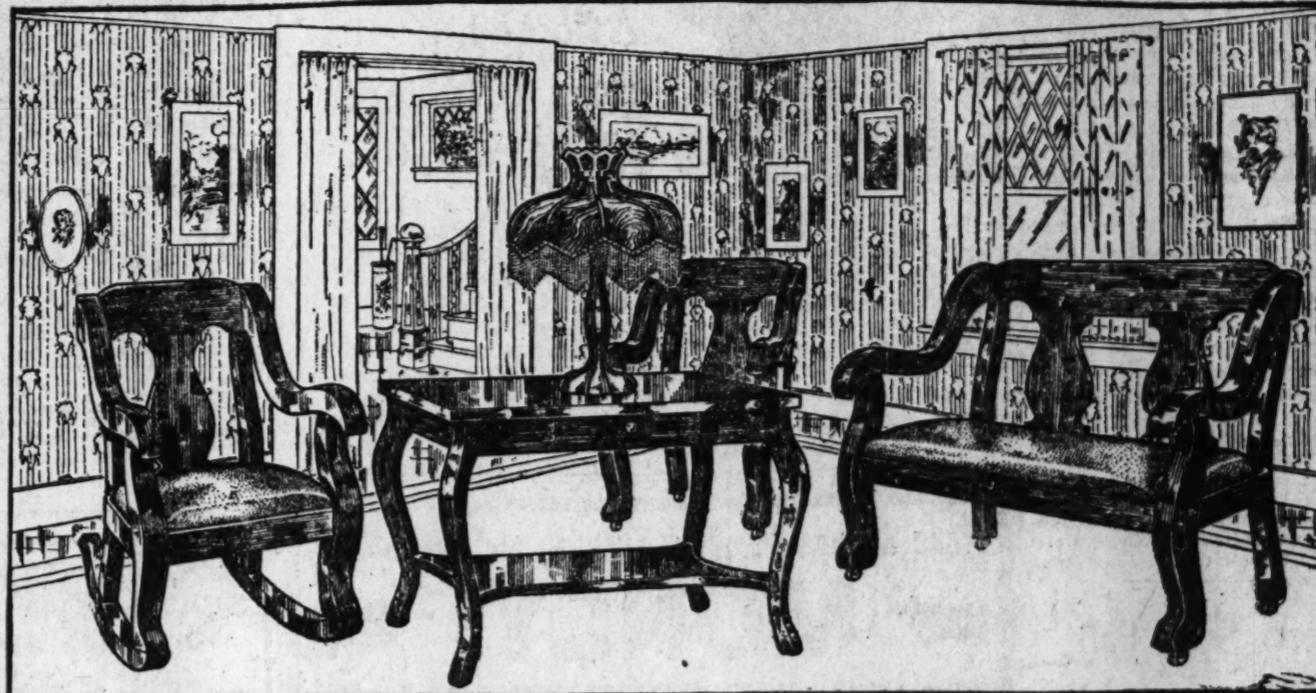
SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

MAY, STERN & CO.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

COMPLETE PARLOR OUTFIT \$29⁷⁵

Consisting of GENUINE LEATHER Settee, Arm Chair and Arm Rocker—With a Handsome Library Table and Beautiful Art Lamp—as Illustrated—All for Only



The Library Table

Harmonizes perfectly with the rest of this set—it is extra long and wide—in rich mahogany finish—has 2x36-inch top, French legs and broad lower shelf for books and magazines—a table that you are sure to admire.

Note the Terms

Remember—we do not ask you to pay all cash for this outfit—in fact, we prefer to have you open an account with us—and, as a special inducement to you to do so, we offer this outfit at this extremely low price of \$29.75—and on terms of only \$2.00 cash—and the balance \$2.00 a month. Take advantage of it.

The Parlor Suit

It's Genuine Leather

The Art Lamp

Just what you want—a beautiful GENUINE LEATHER Parlor outfit—complete even to the table and the lamp—exactly as illustrated—one of the most remarkable values we have ever placed before our patrons. Read the particulars.

Consists of three large and handsome pieces—a Parlor Settee, Chair and Rocker—frames in massive Colonial design and in rich mahogany finish—each piece has bent back, shaped arms and French legs—as handsome a set as you could ask for.

Is beautiful in the extreme—has heavy leaded glass dome shade in fancy design with deep beaded fringes—and is fitted for electricity (with cord)—or for gas (with tubing) as desired—a lamp that adds the finishing touch to this outfit.



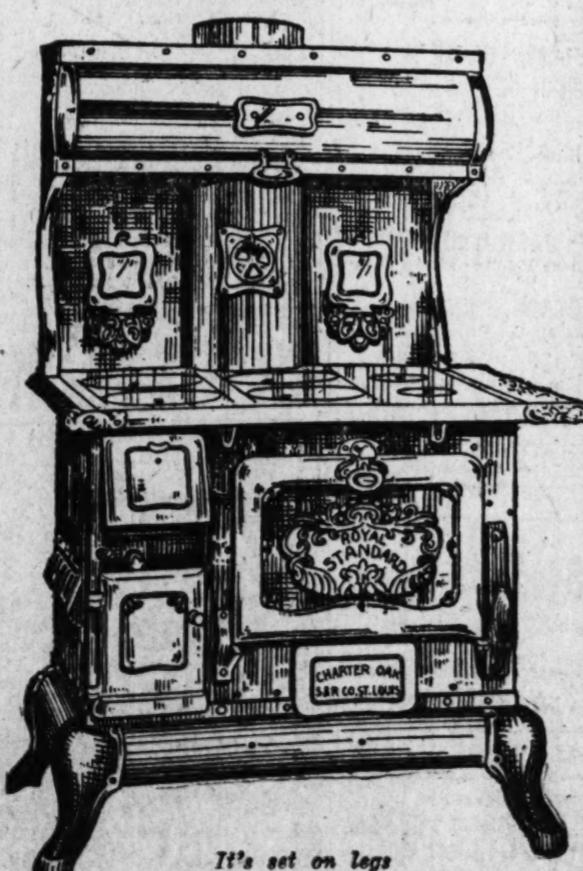
SPECIAL
Rich Velvet Rugs

9x12-ft. (short) \$14.75
a \$19.75 value for

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month

New Charter Oak
Royal Standard

\$1.00 Cash—50c a Week



It's set on legs

This Bachelor Chiffonier

Terms—\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month



\$12.50

IT combines a well-arranged Chiffonier and a Wardrobe in one piece of furniture—made in golden oak finish—and supplied with coat and trouser (or skirt hangers) and large drawers and hat box—the Wardrobe is roomy and supplied with coat and trouser (or skirt hangers) and an actual \$18.50 value—for only \$12.50.

MAY, STERN & CO.
Twelfth and Olive Sts.

SPECIAL
Good Brussels Rugs

Full 9x12-ft. size,
splendid quality—

\$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month

HERE are Rugs that are sure to please you—full 9x12-ft. size—an excellent quality of Brussels fabric that will give good service and always look well—patterns suitable for any room—rugs that cannot be equalled anywhere at our price—this week at \$10.75—terms \$1.00 cash and \$1.00 a month.

New Victor
Overdraft Heater

The most
wonderful
Heater on
the market.



Pays for itself
in the coal it
will save you.

WE consider this the best soft coal stove in the world—burns hard and soft coal, coke, wood or slack—consumes the smoke and gases—heats the floor as well as the room—holds its fire 24 to 36 hours—is easily regulated—uses very little fuel—and is sure to please you better than any other Heater you ever saw—

\$14.50

Terms, \$1.00 Cash—\$1.00 a Month

HOUSE, HOME AND
REAL ESTATE GUIDE!
3000 PLACES LISTED TODAY.
MORE than the TWO other
Sunday Newspapers Combined.
See BIG REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

PAGES 1-12B

General News
and
Department Stores

Vent

BY CLARK M'ADAMS

HERE was a man in our town who filled with discontent, but nothing ever came of it because we gave him vent. We left him unmolested when he rose to speak, and as a consequence he was thereafter very quiet.

The other way to do it is dangerous at best; it only boosts the pressure beneath a body's vest. A perfect set of troubles take up their brief abodes in some poor fellow's bosom, and presto! he explodes.

If anyone in our town desires the single tax, we put him on a dry goods box and let his chest relax. Or wanting the short ballot, we put him on a chair and let him remedy his pain with sawing at the air.

The way of human nature is not so very odd; its average phenomena is also that of God. He has to have His lightning and thunder in the sky, before it can be clear again, the same as you and I.

IT was a coincidence that on the day the police were rounding up the I. W. W. orators and James Eads How, I received a barrel of cider from Calhoun County. There was no vent in that barrel. The heads of it bulged as if they were about to blow out, and I knew very well that when I thrust a gimlet into it there would be something doing. There was, too. Like the I. W. W. orators and James Eads How, the cider was working. It needed vent. Vent is as necessary to a community as it is to a boiler. Probably, had I turned that barrel of cider over to the police, they would have taken it to headquarters, and stowed it away somewhere, exactly as they do with the sociological cider that comes out of the press of humankind in a great city. The result would have been that the barrel would have blown up, police headquarters destroyed, and probably two or three hundred people killed. As it turned out, I handled the cider myself, and aside from a sharp hiss when the gimlet entered and a wild clutch at the peg with which I was to throttle down the power from time to time as I eased it along, there was no damage at all, and the cider was saved. There isn't at bottom a great deal of difference between a barrel of fresh cider and a thinking community. They both need vent.

I WAS impressed by what a gentleman from Chicago said about those arrests. "Great Scott!" he exclaimed. "Do you arrest people for speaking on the streets? We have in Chicago one of the greatest open forums in history. I have often gone over at night to attend those outdoor meetings. One can see thousands of people congregated, and as many as four or five orators all working at once. One will be an I. W. W., another a Socialist, another a single taxer, and so on through all the movements which are called the popular unrest. I have heard there almost everyone prominent in those movements, and I have never seen a policeman interfere with any of them. It struck me that free speech as it is practiced in Chicago is the safety valve of humankind in any great city. The people who do the talking are much less violent than I had supposed they were. Possibly it is because there is no resistance—nothing against which they can work up a good head of steam. I have heard most of the better-known anarchists there—men and women. It would unquestionably be a great mistake to suppress them. They have big audiences, and unless I am mistaken, those audiences make a pretty shrewd analysis of all that is said. You can't fool the people who make up street crowds any easier than you can fool those who meet indoors."

VERY good observers tell me that St. Louis is becoming all the time more rational and open-minded upon this subject. I have never heard anyone intimate that this new spirit is invading the Police Department, but if it is abroad in the community it will make itself felt even in dungeons. Time was when Emma Goldman could get no nearer the public ear in St. Louis than Druid's Hall, but now the Druids are about all dead and times have changed somewhat, the irrepressible Emma speaks about where anyone else does. Views of this, that, and the other thing are always best aired. It is only in suppression that they breed riots. If someone thinks we ought not to have any government at all, there is no reason why he should not be permitted to say so. There is nothing particularly evil in being mistaken, if one is mistaken. Do we not often conclude that we are mistaken about the kind of government we have, and set about diligently to change it? Of course we do. A theory of government or a theory of no government is about the same thing. Anyway, it is unlikely that the police are sufficiently skilled in analysis to determine what ought and what ought not to be said, if indeed there is anyone who is qualified to perform that delicate service. Most of the men who have left their names on the scroll of fame have said things that nobody thought should be said. Poor Socrates, whom Francis Galton credits with having shared with Phidias

the sculptor a degree of greatness unequalled by anyone else in history, was condemned to death because of the things he was continually telling the young men of Athens. The wiser plan is to let everyone say what he thinks. If there is anything in it, the world will be the better off; if there isn't anything in it, there is no harm done.

How a Bryan Rooter in 1896 Showed Faith in "Tomorrow"
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

DURING William Jennings Bryan's first presidential campaign—in 1896, was it not?—an Irish section hand in Lincoln, for years a great Bryan rooter, begged for the privilege of accompanying "the Commoner" on one of his trips,

At one stop Bryan got up to speak and declared the cause was growing. "We are making headway each day," he said. "Yesterday was better than the day before, and today shows progress over yesterday."

At which point the Irish section hand interrupted with a shout: "Hurrah for tomorrow!"

Treadway's Friend Couldn't See Why He Should Pay for Lost Pig
Illustrated in a story told by Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts at a banquet.

In a certain town, the Congressman said, it was the custom of the wealthy to financially assist the poor when they suffered any accident to their live-

stock. One day a laborer went to the home of a new resident in the town and told him that he had lost a pig.

"Lost a pig, eh?" said the new resident, wondering. "Well, I haven't got it."

"What I mean, sir," returned the laborer, with an appealing expression, "is that the pig died."

"The pig died, did he?" rejoined the perplexed citizen. "Well; what do you want me to do, send a wreath?"

"Kiss Me Twice, Not Too," Sanders Heard in Tunnel

CONVERSATION at a Washington club the other evening dwelt on the subject of rising equal or superior to a tight situation. Statesmen present unfolded many a quip relating

to their political experiences, but Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee told the following of a quick-witted young aunt:

Some time ago little Dorothy was being taken on a railroad trip by her young aunt and aunty's fiance. Everything ran along as lovely as great joy until the train entered a darksome tunnel, and then came the delicious smack of a sweet kiss and the voice of a child.

"Oh, aunty," exclaimed the voice of the innocent little Dorothy, "please kiss me, too!"

Some situation, but aunty was quite equal to it. Before the smile of the passengers could break into a tickled titter she was calmly addressing the child.

"It is incorrect to say, 'Kiss me two,' Dorothy, dear," said aunty. "You should say, 'Kiss me twice.'"

No Marriages in Heaven—No Men There, Fitzgerald Says
HERE are times when mother can land an exceedingly cruel blow, according to Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of New York, who told this one at a recent dinner:

At a social affair some time since the subject of marriage came up for discussion.

"Speaking of marriage," remarked one of the women guests, "I could never quite understand one of the Biblical references to it."

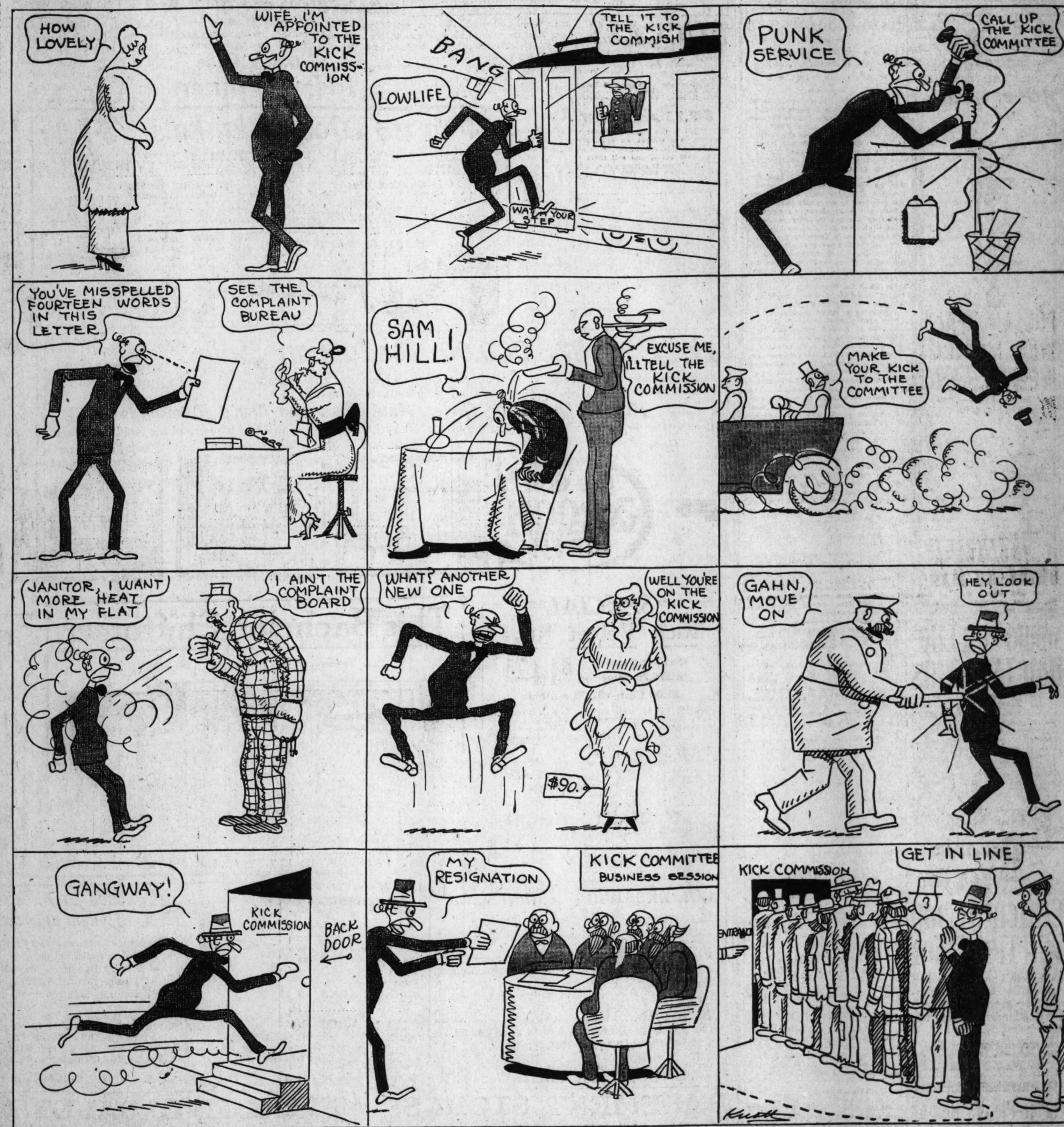
"To which one do you particularly refer, Mrs. Jones?" asked another of the guests.

"About marrying in heaven," answered Mrs. Jones, thoughtfully. "Why do you suppose there is no marrying nor giving in marriage in heaven?"

"That's an easy one!" promptly chipped in a sarcastic matron. "No men there."

To Whom Can the "Kick Commission" Kick?

DRAWN BY JEAN KNOTT
FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



Treadway's Friend Couldn't See Why He Should Pay for Lost Pig
Illustrated in a story told by Congressman Allen T. Treadway of Massachusetts at a banquet.

In a certain town, the Congressman said, it was the custom of the wealthy to financially assist the poor when they suffered any accident to their live-

DIABETES

PHYSICIANS USING NEW REMEDY WITH GREAT SUCCESS.
50c PACKAGE FREE.

Diabetes no longer need be a terror to those who have become afflicted with this dread disease.

As the result of extensive experiments, physicians announce that this simple herb, growing wild, is known for its medicinal value, has the merits of reducing specific gravity and sugar in Diabetes, besides restoring vigor and building up the system.

This is the most popular remedy should relieve the sufferer of his worst symptoms in the most aggravated case in a short time. To prove it we will mail 50c package for 10c to help pay distribution costs, also free booklet of special value to the diabetic, containing many valuable and reliable food values, giving percentage of starch and sugar (carbohydrates) in 24 different foods. Diabetic is always sold under guarantee of satisfaction.

Tell your afflicted friends of this offering and send 10c today to: THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL CO., Box 1854, Whitney Point, N. Y.

SHAW DOES NOT BLAME GERMANY ALONE FOR WAR

Thinks England Will Not Be Dealt With as Innocent Victims of Tyrant When Treaty Comes.

IT'S BOUND TO COME, CRY

"Let Us Have No More Nonsense About Prussian Wolf and British Lamb," He Says.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—George Bernard Shaw has an article 22 pages in length in the New Statesman, bearing the title "Common Sense About the War."

The playwright discusses the position of Europe which led to the war, the position of Europe at present and the position which the Democrats should strive to bring about.

While stating a powerful case for war, he begins the article characteristically by brushing aside the case for war as stated by everybody else. While attacking the Prussians, he contends that they are not the only people of Europe who are guilty of warlike passions in the years preceding the war.

"When the German fire eaters drank to 'The Day,' they were drinking to the day of which the navy league fire eaters first said, 'It's bound to come.' Therefore, let us have no more nonsense about the Prussian wolf and the British lamb, the Prussian Machiavelli and the English Franklin.

America as Much Concerned.

"We cannot shout for years that we are boys of bulldog breed, and then suddenly pose as gazelles. No, when Europe and America come to settle a treaty that will end this business—for America is concerned in it as much as we are—they will not deal with us as lovable, innocent victims of a treacherous tyrant and savage soldiers. They will have to consider how these two incorrigibly pugnacious and inveterately snobbish people who have snarled at one another for 40 years, with bristling hair and grinning fangs, and who are now rolling over with their teeth in one another's throats, are to be tamed into trusty watchdogs of the peace of the world."

"I am sorry to spoil the sanity image with halo, which the British jingo journalist sees just now when he looks in the glass, but it must be done if we are to behave reasonably in the imminent day of reckoning."

Now the lion Shaw throws the immediate responsibility for the war chiefly on Austria and Germany.

"The ultimate to Syria," he says, "was the escapade of a dolt, and a worse crime than the assassination that provoked it. Peace was really on the cards. The same game was to play for it. Instead Germany flew at France's throat and by incidentally invading Belgium, gave us the excuse that our militarists wanted to attack her with the full sympathy of the nation."

Call It War On War.

What, then, was England to do?" Shaw asks.

"Now comes the question, in what position did this result of a mad theory and a hopelessly incompetent application of it, on the part of Potsdam place our Government. It left us quite clearly in the position of a responsible policeman of the West. There was nobody else in Europe strong enough to chain the mad dog."

It was evidently, says Shaw, England or nobody; there was no alternative. Like H. G. Wells, he regards the present war as war on war.

He says:

"We are supporting it. Why? As a war on war, on military coercion, on domineering and bullying of people force on military law, on brute influence, on what Mrs. Fawcett called 'its senatorial devilry,' only to find the papers explaining apologetically that she as a lady, of course, had been alluding to war made by foreigners and not by England. Some of us, remembering the things that we ourselves have said and done, may doubt whether Satan can cast out Satan, but as the job is not exactly one for an unfallen angel, we may as well let him have a try."

KILLS SISTER-IN-LAW

Illinois Man Thought to Have Become Insane.

Cuticura Soap Will Help You

Realize this ambition, when assisted by Cuticura Ointment, by keeping your scalp clean and free from dandruff, itching and irritation.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free with 25c. book. Address, "Cuticura," Dept. 300, Boston.

Player-Pianos Rented

*5 *6 *7 Monthly

We include a nice assortment of Music Rolls and Membership in our large CIRCULATING MUSIC ROLL LIBRARY.

ONE TRIP RENT CREDITED ON FUTURE PURCHASE.

KIESELHORST

Established 1879
The Oldest, the Largest, the Best
Piano House in St. Louis

1007 OLIVE STREET

Architect W. H. Ittner is Lecturer, William H. Ittner, architect to the Board of Education, will give an illustrated lecture on "Modern School Architecture" before the Academy of Science, 2117 Olive street, tomorrow at 8:15 p. m.

Make Post-Dispatch Waives requirement that you by using them in accomplishing the needed things in business and the household.

THREE MILES
Of Ante.

HORSES AND VEHICLES, if they were arranged in a procession, are advertised in today's BIG REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORY.

Pennsylvania Increases Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Rate readjustments are announced by the Pennsylvania Railroad, effective Dec. 15. Through fares are placed on a basis of 25 cents a mile as the maximum rate, 25 cents a mile as the minimum rate, the rate to the West from Philadelphia to Chicago \$1.10, instead of \$1.22, as at present. The rate to Indianapolis will be increased 25c and proportionate readjustments have been made to all Western points.

Architect W. H. Ittner is Lecturer, William H. Ittner, architect to the Board of Education, will give an illustrated lecture on "Modern School Architecture" before the Academy of Science, 2117 Olive street, tomorrow at 8:15 p. m.

Make Post-Dispatch Waives requirement that you by using them in accomplishing the needed things in business and the household.

Rare Bargains in Silks and Dress Goods

\$1.25 54-9n. Broadcloth
All the colors sponged and shrunk in
all the colors shaded as
black, navy, green, brown,
etc.; extra special per
yard. Main Floor, Aisle 1

75c 54-9n. Wool Serge
This is one of the greatest bargains
of the season; this excellent serge
comes in a deep black and navy;
most serviceable for autumn
wear; extra special per
yard. Main Floor, Aisle 1

1.00 Silk Velvets
This lot includes silk Paon and
Manchester velvets, most
fashionable for autumn
wear; extra special per
yard. Main Floor, Aisle 1

55c
Main Floor, Aisle 1

"HALF AND HALF" NEW DANCE FOR CHARITY BALL

Debutantes and Partners to Show
Steps for First Time in St.
Louis Tuesday Night.

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

Benefit for Protestant Orphan's
Home Bids Fair to Be Gala
Affair of Season.

The Charity Ball, which will be given Tuesday evening at Dreamland, on Olive street near Grand avenue, for the benefit of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan's Home, will, according to the board of managers, be the most brilliant of its kind ever given in St. Louis. All arrangements have been perfected and at a meeting yesterday afternoon, the chairman of the 20 sub-committees having details in charge, reported there would be many unique features.

The "Half and Half," a new dance, will be given for the first time in St. Louis. Ten debutantes and their partners will participate. Mrs. Edward A. Faust, chairman of the decorating committee, stated that autumn leaves and chrysanthemums would be used to carry out the color scheme.

The Ticket Committee, of which Mrs. Henry Boeckeler is chairman, announced prospects favorable for a popular as well as financial success. Tickets were placed on sale in all the downtown department stores and hotels. The price is \$5 a couple.

The board of managers has decreed that nothing shall be sold on the premises except cigarettes and punch, yet punch to be non-alcoholic. Mrs. H. S. Kimball has a recipe for punch which, according to connoisseurs, has a "kick" in it and which she says contains no alcohol.

One of the unique features, the cigarette girls, will be debutantes. They are: Misses Emilie Cabanne, Marion Bond, Eleanor Scott, Carol Miller, Elizabeth Overton, Louise Knapp, Marion Howard, Katherine Case, Edith Whittemore, Claire Macbeth, Anna Benoit, Adaline Capen, Elsa Zetzig, Dorothy Bakewell, Jeanette Wilkinson, Ruth Bixby and Kitty Juy.

The Committee in Charge.

The committee and the members are: Punch—Mmes. E. K. Ludington, chairman; Judson Remis, R. C. Day, H. S. Kimball and Miss Elizabeth Drew.

Cloak—Mmes. Cecil D. Gregg, chairman; F. D. Seward, E. J. Pearson, Warwick Hough, William Pettus and Miss Teasdale.

Tickets—Mmes. Henry Boeckeler, chairman; Alfred Hebard, Fritz Nisbet, D. H. Clark, Walter Birge and Misses Mary Semple and Georgia Elliot.

Traffic—Mmes. B. F. Bush and E. K. Ludington.

Decoration—Mmes. Clinton Whittemore, chairman; Sterling Edmunds, A. T. Terry, Samuel McClure, E. A. Faust, Charles Higgins and E. K. Love.

Publicity—Mmes. Edwin H. Steedman, chairman; B. F. Bush, Joseph Pulitzer Jr., E. A. Faust, J. D. Davis, George P. Steedman and Miss Merrill.

Tray—Mmes. Edward Mallinckrodt, chairman; Allen West, Clay Arthur, Charles P. Pettus, George Simons, Thomas H. Wright, Blakesley Collins and Dwight Davis.

Music—Mrs. Alden Little.

List of Patronesses.

The patronesses are: Mmes. George Markham, Isaac Morton, Hugh McK. Jones, Edmund F. Wickham, Charles Vagel, John Fowler, Claude Kilpatrick, John Douglas, John T. Davis, John T. Davis Jr., John H. Halliday, Henry Elliott, Henry C. Scott, Harvey G. Mudd, M. Howard, Rolla Wells, Otto L. Lehmann, Julius S. Walsh Jr., Eugene Cudet, N. A. McMillan, E. J. Peneer, A. R. Deacon, H. L. McCordick, W. C. Yastic, H. L. Parker, F. O. Vatt, T. R. Collis, F. H. Ludington, William Baggett, J. Porter, T. R. Peck, D. Precol, Jenny—and others.

These suits are: Mmes. George Warren Brown, Joseph Lewis, Robert Kayser, Joseph Miller, Charles Scudder, Solo, S. Swartz, E. Lanson Ray, Charles Cummings, Collins, Frederick D. Gardner, George A. Allen, David Elmer, Joseph Bascom, J. D. Goldman, George C. Itchcock, Henry Haarstick, James N. Edmund, William K. Bixby, Charles Orrill, Mahlon B. Wallace, James Rockmore, Ephron Catlin, D. R. Franklin, Frank Nelson, Dewey Hickey, Otto Krausnick, Henry Nicolaus, Eugene Engert, Edward Magnus, Frederick Rethweiss, Edward Pretorius, F. A. Gwynne, Churchill Whittemore, Lewis Cumsey, Horace S. Rumsey, Frank Hammer, David R. Calhoun, Charles A. C. Morris and the Misses Elizabeth Schneider and Alma Holen.

More Than 7000
Want Ad Offers

work, services, sale, purchase, business, chances, house, and home vacancies and realty investments are printed today's BIG REAL ESTATE AND ANT DIRECTORY. More than twice as many as the Globe-Democrat and three times as many as the Republic.

ARMER KILLS WIFE, DAUGHTER AND SELF

AMESTOWN, Mo., Nov. 14.—John Homann, 50 years old, a farmer, shot and killed his wife, Florence, and their months-old daughter and then ended his life, in their home near here yesterday.

The bodies were found lying across a bed by two sons of Mrs. Homann, when they arrived home at noon. Homann had used a single-barreled shotgun, thus making it necessary to reload after each shot.

Homann and his wife had been married three years and, according to neighbors, had had many quarrels. Homann is said to have complained that her two sons got more of the profits from the farm than he thought they should have.

Nugents

Most Interesting Sales of the Season Begin Here Tomorrow
Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Costumes and Furs

Values That Are
Truly Remarkable!

Nugents

SUIT SALE, \$15.00



FOR Monday we have arranged the biggest selling event of the season in Women's and Misses' Suits.

Please read—and then think what these Suits really are. And come and see them tomorrow.

At \$15.00

Values up to \$25.00 and \$30.00 regardless of cost have been taken where only one or two of a kind remains.

No matter how fine the materials are now how short a time the Suits have been in stock.

All go in for quick selling Monday at.....\$15
(Second Floor.)

New \$2.50
and \$3.00
Waists

Tomorrow \$1.85



THIS is a special purchase of 100 dozen—all new Waists—going on sale tomorrow!

Look at the illustrations—six of the waists pictured by a clever artist. Hand-embroidered batiste, lingeries, plain batistes, French voiles and allover embroideries. Trimmings of venise, filet, shadow and fine Val. laces.

A big New York manufacturer made some fine concessions to us in this purchase, and we are, as usual, passing them along.

(Second Floor.)

\$2 Chiffon Broadcloth
at \$1.48

Finest imported black Chiffon Broadcloth; light weight; soft satin finish.

It is very popular this season for smart coats, suits or dresses. You must see this to thoroughly appreciate its exceptional value. 52 inches wide.

(Main Floor.)

\$1 All-Wool Serge
at 69c

Best all-wool storm serge; extra heavy weight; hard finish; comes in navy, brown, Copenhagen or black. This splendid material has won a place of its own, because of its good appearance and wonderful wearing qualities. 48 inches wide.

(Main Floor.)

Dress Form Demonstration

TONIGHT our experienced demonstrator will be pleased to show you the many conveniences of having a Dress Form. Every woman who does her own sewing should be here early and obtain one of these serviceable Dress Forms at these special prices.

\$2.69 Kumpack Forms, \$1.95

Kumpack collapsible Dress Forms—can be folded and put in a small box.

\$5.95 Acme Forms, \$4.25

Adjustable at neck, bust and hips; has wire skirt band.

\$12.00 Acme Forms, \$8.98

Adjustable at neck, shoulders, bust, waist and hips; adjustable wire skirt band.



Rousing Curtain Sale at Wholesale Prices and Less

SEVERAL thousand pairs of new Curtains in this season's best designs to be sold this week at much less than customary prices.

We buy Curtains by the thousand pair direct from the country's best manufacturers, and this lot was secured much under price.

\$1.25 to \$1.45 Curtains,
95c

Nottingham and durable
Scotch weave Curtains in a
large assortment—white or Ara-
bian color.

\$1.95 to \$2.25 Curtains,
\$1.59

Real Brussels; handsome
scroll or lace border effects,
mounted on best quality En-
glish bobbins.

\$5.50 Renaissance Cur-
tains, \$3.69

Real Renaissance Curtains
with Renaissance in-
sertions and edges—suitable
for library or living rooms.

\$1.10 and \$1.50 Swiss Cur-
tains, 75c

Colored or white curtain
muslin; Curtains with 4-inch ruffle
gold or blue—suitable
for living or bedrooms.

\$2.95 to \$3.50 Curtains,
\$2.60

Flax Brussels; or French
cable net, madras or Saxony
weave Curtains; or
French Cretonne—yarn plain or
figured (designs: white, ivory or
Arabian).

\$3.75 Mull Curtains, \$2.39

Imported Mull Curtains; made
of best quality plain organdie;
with border or figured center.

24c Cretonne, 18c

Drapery Cretonne, 21 inches
wide—very much in demand for
covering boxes and upholstry.

(Second Floor.)

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covering boxes and upholstry.

Lecture on the Red Cross Work. Miss Julia C. Stimson, head of the department of nursing and social service of Washington University will lecture at the university at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon on "The Work of the Red Cross." Miss Stimson was head of the St. Louis Red Cross nurses who were sent to the Ohio flood district. All lectures in the Monday afternoons series are free to the public.

"GETS-IT," 2 Drops, Corn Vanishes!

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.

Desperately are you over trying to get rid of corns? Quit using old formulas under new names, bandages, wind-tapes and cotton rings that make a fat little package out of your toe. Quit pun-



This is the Grip of the Happy, Careless Footer of "GETS-IT."

ish your feet by using toe-eating salts and minnows.

To use knives, files, scissors and razors, slicing and hacking at a corn, only makes it grow faster and bigger. It also brings danger of bleeding and blood-poison. The new way, the principal new known before corn history, is "GETS-IT." It's a liquid—2 drops on a corn does the work. Pain goes, the corn begins to shrivel and out it comes! You apply it in two seconds. Now, you can walk, sit, stand and it never rains. Try "GETS-IT" tonight on corns, calluses, warts or blisters. Send for free sample. Order direct everywhere. \$2 a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

PAGEANT CHORAL SOCIETY PREPARES FOR 3 CONCERTS

Symphony Orchestra to Play "The March of the Pioneers" at Odeon Entertainment.

Preparations are being made for the three concerts to be given by the Pageant Choral Society at the Odeon Nov. 30, Dec. 28 (the Messiah) and March 9. The many thousands who saw the Pageant in the Auditorium in New York last May will remember the immense mixed chorus of more than 600 voices. It was difficult at that time to get the full musical value of their singing. The acoustics in the open air were lacking, many of the people were too far away and the constant noise attendant to the immense production of the Pageant neutralized the effect of the music. In the Odeon, however, with the assistance of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, perfect results are expected.

The music for the Pageant and Massque was written by Frederick Shepard Converse of Boston, one of the foremost composers of the country. It readily lends itself to full oratorio effect.

Frederick Fischer, the director of the society, has restaged the original voices in the cast and made some notable additions from the principals who took part in the New York production. Raymond F. H. Koch, who took the part of Gold in the Massque; Edward Liske, who took the part of the "One with the Lillies in the World Adventurers" and Gustavus Tuckerman, leader of the Pioneer Group.

The Symphony Orchestra will play "The March of the Pioneers," composed by E. R. Kroeger of St. Louis. This is one of the most beautiful of the numbers written especially for the Pageant. This composition was played in the second movement of the Pageant, when the Pioneers crossed the stage on foot, on horseback and in stage coaches.

The committee in charge of the ticket sales, of which F. H. Condie is chairman, has restaged the price for season tickets. They are now on sale at Farnum-Barr Co., and can be had for \$4.50, \$3.25 and \$1.50 for the balcony.

The proceeds of the sale will be devoted entirely to making the Pageant Choral Society a permanent institution.

PRINCETON TRIANGLE CLUB WILL GIVE PLAY HERE

"Fie! Fie! Fie-Fi!" to Be Staged at King's Theater Dec. 28 by Undergraduates.

The Princeton University Triangle Club, the undergraduate dramatic association, will give its St. Louis performance of "Fie! Fie! Fie-Fi" at the King's Theater Dec. 28.

As in former years, the show is an amateur production throughout, with plot, dialogue, lyrics, music, orchestration, costuming, scenery, lighting and business management are all the result of amateur work by Princeton students.

In the actual coaching and business of production alone, are the services of a professional retained, and this year the club has as coach Lewis Hooper of New York, who produced the original "Floradora."

"Fie! Fie! Fie-Fi," a musical comedy of the English type, smacks of social satire. The scene is in Monte Carlo, where the tangled threads of diplomatic intrigue and professional dancing, lovers' schemes and material machinations, are easily unravelled when Fie-Fi, the manicure, pulls the strings.

The plot and lyrics are the work of F. Scott Fitzgerald, 1917, while Walker will be 1918 president of the club has produced a brand of dialogue surpassing anything ever before attempted by the club. The musical numbers have been composed by A. L. Booth, 1915; D. D. Griffin, 1916, and P. R. Dickie, 1917, all of whom wrote for last year's production, "The Pursuit of Priscilla."

HUGH FULLERTON WOULD STANDARDIZE THE STYLES

He Writes to Mrs. W. H. Utter That Campaign Would Aid Garment Workers.

Hugh Fullerton, former chief probation officer of St. Louis and now doing social service work for a large Cleveland manufacturing concern, thinks a campaign to standardize women's styles, if successful, would provide steady employment for garment makers throughout the country.

In a letter to Mrs. William H. Utter of 465 Forest Park boulevard, president of the Woman's Council, Fullerton says if he believes such a campaign would be worth while, if conducted through the Consumers' League.

Styles change so rapidly, Fullerton said, that no manufacturer can afford to stock up ahead for a style change will so reduce the value of his garments that he cannot sell them at a profit. This, he says, was graphically illustrated last September. At present, he said, manufacturers are forced to carry a large number of workers during the busy season, only to lay them off at the end of the season.

"If we could get a large body of women in this country to demand the simpler type of garment," Fullerton wrote, "it would not only benefit them by enabling them to wear the same garment two seasons, but it would benefit greatly the worker in the garment manufacturing houses by giving them steady, instead of spasmodic, employment."

Seven Miles of Boarding Places Are Listed in Today's Big REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY—50 per cent more than the two other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Salvation Army Officers to Speak. Commissioner Thomas Estill of Chicago, head of the Salvation Army work in the United States, who speak at 11 South Seventh street next Saturday night. He will speak next Sunday morning, afternoon and night at 162 Franklin avenue.

LIND'S

Seventh and Lucas Av. Will Sell All This Week

Original White Soap: worth 4c

White Soap: worth 4c

White Soap: worth 4c

Yellow Soap: worth 4c

Now for the Second Week of the Special November Sale!

Do Not Fail
to See This Store's
Basement Ad
Which Appears on
Page 9 of This Section

"Christ Before Pilate"

A beautiful painting, size 18x12 ft.—the work of an eminent Greek artist, on free display in the Oriental Rug Section.
Do not fail to see this painting.
(Fourth Floor.)

Single Seat Ticket Sale for
St. Louis' Popular Grand Opera
All this week at the Odeon, now in progress at this store.

Tickets for All Theaters
Shubert—Grace George in "The Truth."
Olympic—"The Yellow Ticket."
Columbia—Vanderbilt, featuring Gus Edwards and his New Song Revue of 1914.
American—"Maggie Pepper."
Park—"The Balkan Princess."
Princess—"A Mixup at Reno."
Shenandoah—"Graustark."

15c to 25c Doilies
Cluny, Venetian, embroidered with scalloped edge, and Renaissance Doilies, in 6, 9 and 12-inch sizes—choose Monday at the Special November Sale at each. (Art Needlework Section, Second Floor.)

50c Guest Towels

All-linen Huck Guest Towels, with hem stitched hem, and stamped for embroidery work—special in the November Sale Monday at each. (Second Floor.)

15c and 25c Handkerchiefs
Women's Irish linen, shamrock cloth and lawn Handkerchiefs—lace trimmed, embroidered, white and colored effects—odds and ends—"seconds,"—some soiled and matted. (Main Floor.)

\$6.50 Doz. Lunch Naps
Madeira Lunch Napkins, of finest Irish linen, 14x14 inches. Only a lot of 50 dozen to be sold at the dozen. (Second Floor.)

Sale of Boston Ferns

Just received—600 natural Potted Boston Ferns—all healthy growing plants. Boston Ferns in 5-inch pots, 25c; in 6-inch pots, 45c; in 7-inch pots, 65c. (Fifth Floor.)

20c Barnsley Toweling
Extra heavy and fine quality all-lined bleached Barnsley Toweling, neat red or blue border—2500 yards to be sold Monday at the yard. (Second Floor.)

25c Rice Cloth
One hundred pieces of White Rice Cloth—used for waists, dresses and curtains—yard wide—special for the November Sale Monday at the yard. (Second Floor.)

\$2.25 Smoking Stands
All brass—mat finish—lacquered—29 inches high, and with removable glass ash lining—three cigar rests and safety match holder—heavy base. (Fifth Floor.)

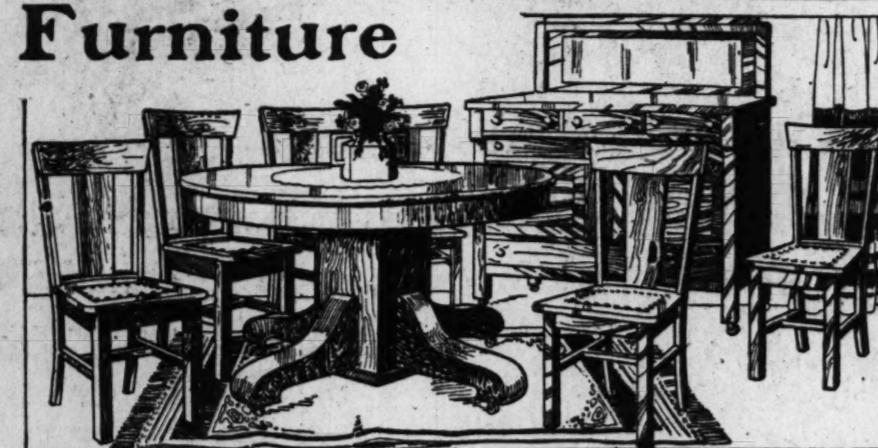
50c to \$1 Wash Fabrics
Silk-mixed Novelties, including wide Jacquards, Roman Stripes, floral effects, etc., for waists, dresses and party gowns—choose Monday at the yard. (Second Floor.)

35c Wash Brocades
Silk-mixed material, with a high luster, and comes in solid shades, with self-colored designs—for waists, dresses, party gowns and evening dresses—yard. (Second Floor.)

Boys' \$5 Suits & Overcoats
Suits in the new Russian and sailor blouse styles, of pure wool serges, black-and-white checks and fancy cassimeres. Overcoats of pure wool, blue or gray chinchillas and fancy kerseys—sizes 2 1/2 to 10 years. (Second Floor.)

Photographs Enlarged
A beautiful 8x10-inch enlargement, in sepia or hand-colored, from your negative, will make a nice Christmas gift. Special all this week. (Kodak Department—Main Floor.)

Furniture



8-Piece Dining Room Suite, \$49.90

It Is Just Exactly as Pictured Above.

Made and finished in a creditable manner. The Buffet measures 54 inches wide, has extra size china compartment and ample drawer space for linens, etc. \$24.50

The Dining Chairs are made full-box style, reinforced with corner posts and solid back post, upholstered in genuine leather. Price for set of six chairs, \$11.85

The Extension Table is provided with extra-size base, strong and substantially built, and in its graceful lines matches the Buffet and Chairs. It is 48 inches in diameter and extends to six feet. Price of Table is \$13.75

Dining Tables of Quality, \$37.50

These "Hastings" Tables at this price have a 54-inch solid quarter-sawed oak top, and equipped with good size base of modern design.

Early English China Closets, \$19.75

Liberal size, built of quartered oak, with bent glass door and ends. Silent Butlers, \$6.95

Silent Butlers, in various woods, rubber-tired wheels and provided with extra tray.

The showing of Dining Room Furniture in this Furniture Store is most comprehensive, and includes many attractive sets and separate pieces in reproductions of Period designs.

Among others are an "Adam" Dining Room Suite, in antique finished mahogany, also a "William and Mary" Oak Suite of ten pieces, and a beautiful "Sheraton" Mahogany Suite—all moderately priced.

Our Stock of Dining Chairs

Includes Every Imaginable Design
Slip-seat Dining Chairs at \$2.50
Upholstered seat and back Chairs, \$2.90
Colonial base, slip-seat Dining Chairs, \$2.75
Solid saddle seat Dining Chairs, \$2.50
Box-seat Dining Chairs, \$1.75

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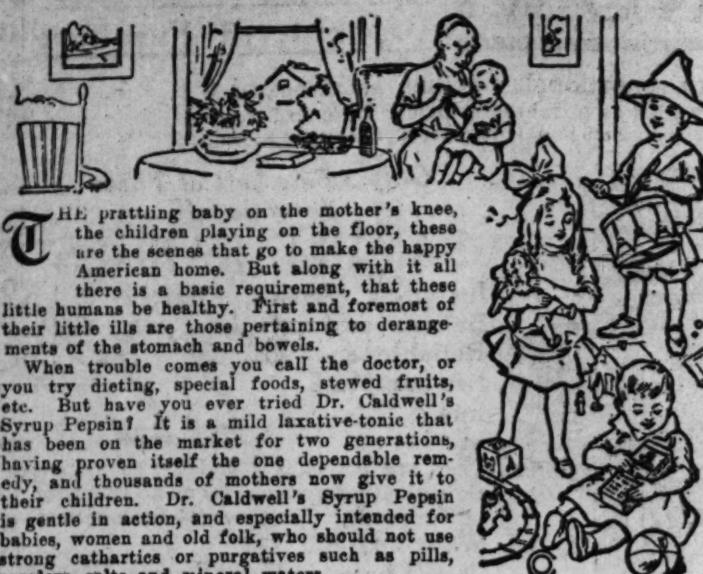
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Our Stock of Dining Chairs</

Parents and Teachers to Meet. The council of Parent-Teachers' Association and Mothers' Circles of St. Louis and St. Louis County will meet Wednesday afternoon at the Central Library. Mrs. O. R. Lake will speak on "Character Building."



When trouble comes, call the doctor, or try dieting, special foods, stewed fruits, etc. But have you ever tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint? It is a mild laxative-tonic that has been on the market for two generations, having proven itself the one dependable remedy, and thousands of mothers now give it to their children. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Peppermint is gentle in action, and especially intended for babies, women and old folk, who should not use strong cathartics or purgatives such as pills, powders, salts and mineral waters.

Mrs. C. L. Hanson of Holmes, Cal., has used it herself and gives it to her children, and she says she will never be without it as long as a bottle is obtainable. Mr. T. B. Pratt, of Mariana, Ark., uses it himself and has the whole family using it, and he also says it would not like to be without it. It is the family remedy in thousands of homes because it is a safe and sure remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, belching, gas on the stomach, headaches, bloating, etc. Old users always keep the dollar bottle in the house, but there is also a fifty-cent size, and either can be obtained of your druggist.

Coupon for FREE SAMPLE

Dr. Caldwell is glad to send anyone who has never tried his Syrup Peppermint a free sample bottle for personal investigation. Simply clip this coupon and mail in an envelope with your name and address plainly on a post card and address to Dr. Caldwell, 1104 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

See Men's Ad in Sunday's *Globe-Democrat*

Williams
OUT PRICE SHOES
Sixth and Franklin

Double Eagle Stamps

ALL DAY
MONDAY

"Stage Last" Boots

For ladies in the correct foot at
"Stage Last" Patent Kid Top
Patent Brocade Top
Kid Lace
Vel. Kid Button
Vel. Kid Lace
Welt or Turn
Cuban and Cuban
Heels. Our special
price for all
styles.

\$3.00

"Cloth Quarter Boots"

Fabric or black top
Fabric or black
Vel. Kid Top
Patent Brocade Top
Kid Lace
Vel. Kid Button
Vel. Kid Lace
Welt or Turn
Cuban and Cuban
Heels. Our special
price for all
styles.

\$2.50

Our \$2.00 Shoes

For ladies in the
wanted style:
Baby Doll Patent
Doll Gun-Metal
Patent Cloth Top
Patent Kid Top
Gummette Buttons
Gummette Lace
Vel. Kid Button
Vel. Kid Lace
High, medium
and low heels;
all leathers; all
prices; all
stylish and
durable.

\$1.19

"Tango 'Ballet' Slippers

Soft glove top
hand-turned Ballet
Slipper for ladies
Suitable for "Gym"
or Dancing Classes.
"TANGO" ribbon
Gummette Buttons
Gummette Lace
Vel. Kid Button
Vel. Kid Lace
High, medium
and low heels;
all leathers; all
prices; all
stylish and
durable.

\$1.19

\$2.00

"Jockey Boots"

For Children
Gummette or
patent,
Misses' 11 1/2 to 2.

\$1.69

Child's 8 1/2 to 11.

\$1.39

Children's
3 to 8.

98c

Black or
red tops.

39c

39c

Black or
red tops.

39c

39c

Black or
red tops.

1.19

1.19

Black or
red tops.

1.19

BREATHE FREELY! OPEN NOSTRILS AND STUFFED HEAD—END CATARRH

Instant Relief When Nose and Head are Clogged From a Cold. Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges. Dull Headache Vanishes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm." Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning, the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet—ADV.

ENGLAND WANTS TO BUY AMERICAN TIMBERS

Inquiries Reach Seattle for 9,000,000 Ties and 10,000,000 Feet of Heavy Lumber. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Inquiries for 9,000,000 railroad ties and for 10,000,000 feet of large timbers received during the last 10 days have greatly stimulated the Northwestern lumber situation, and local exporters look for heavy cargoes of goods.

The inquiries come principally from Great Britain. The supply for England heretofore has been furnished from the Baltic, but that source has been closed by the war.

Seattle lumbermen said it is the English custom to buy large timbers and saw them into boards in English mills.

Song Service by Choir Tonight. The male choir of St. Peter's Evangelical Church will hold a song service in the church auditorium, 4015 St. Louis Avenue, at 7:45 tonight.

A Talking Machine

The Ideal Home Entertainer



\$75 Model
Columbia or
Victor.

Graftonola Spe- cial Offer

A Colum-
bia Graftonola will bring the world's entertainers right into your home, and at your command they will sing or play or tell their funny stories time and time again to the ever increasing delight of your family and friends. The splendid \$75 Graftonola illustrated on the left with all the latest Columbia improvements will be delivered to your home for only

\$85.40 Terms:
\$1.15 Weekly

Complete With 32 Selections

We shall include 32 selections of your own choosing. These selections will be on double-faced Columbia Records, and merely to play over the 32 selections will take more than a whole evening!

You shall have operatic music, classical selection by orchestra, violin or band, the latest hits of the moment or comical monologues—look over the big Columbia Catalogue and select 32 that please you best.

Largest Victor Stock in St. Louis

We are ready to serve you with any record in the tremendous Victor catalogue or with any Victrola in any wood finish desired! Our stock of Victor Records and Victor Victrolas is by far the largest in the city. Whatever you want in talking machines will be found here—come to headquarters.

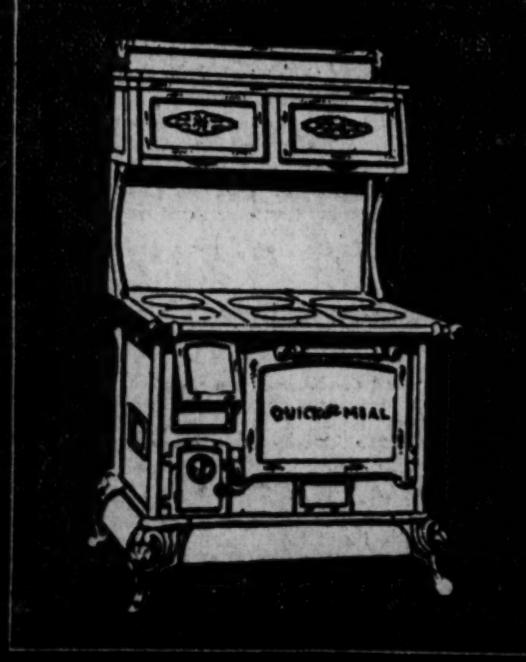
The AEOLIAN Co

Aeolian Hall
1004 Olive St.

Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World.
Makers of the Famous Pianola. Talking Machine Headquarters.
Exclusive Steinway Representatives.

PORCELAIN ENAMELED "QUICK MEAL" COAL RANGES

The
Porcelain
Enamel
Is
Easily Cleaned
It is
Impervious
to
Grease and Acids
And Will
Not Rust



Heats
Will Not
Crack
or
Scale
The
Porcelain
Enamel
on
"QUICK MEAL"
COAL RANGES

They have attracted more attention and are having a larger sale than any other High-Class Range Made.

Sold by All Dealers Who Value Quality.
RINGEN STOVE CO. DIV. OF AMERICAN STOVE CO., 825 Chouteau Avenue.

A complete line shown in our large sample room on third floor of Laclede Gas Light Bldg.

NEW TRIAL FOR LEO FRANK IS AGAIN REFUSED

Case of Factory Superintendent Sentenced to Die to Go to U. S. Supreme Court.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—The State Supreme Court today affirmed the conviction of Leo Frank, under sentence to be hanged for the murder of Mary Phagan, a 14-year-old factory girl, who was slain in the plant of which Frank was superintendent in April of 1913.

The Court refused a new trial which had been asked in an extraordinary motion, after the first motion had been denied. The new motion stated that Frank's constitutional rights had been violated by reason of the verdict being returned when he was not in court.

Frank's attorneys have announced that they will appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The body of Mary Phagan was found April 27, 1913, in the basement of the local pencil factory where she had been employed. Two days later Frank was arrested. On May 24, James Conley, a negro sweeper in the factory, made an alleged confession as accessory after the fact of the murder, accusing Frank as the principal. Conley now is serving 12 months on the chain gang for his part in the crime. After his conviction Frank was sentenced to be hanged Oct. 10, 1913, but execution of the sentence was stayed by the filing on that date of a motion for a new trial. That motion was overruled by the State Supreme Court Feb. 17, 1914, and Frank was resented. However, on April 16, the extraordinary motion was filed and again execution was stayed.

MAN IS HANGED, TOWN 'SHOT UP' BY NIGHTRIDERS

Depredations in Two Kentucky Counties Follow Trouble at Coal Mines.

HILLSIDE, KY., Nov. 14.—Finding of the body of Henry Allen, a white man, 20 years old, hanged to a tree near his home here early yesterday, was the climax to a series of depredations committed in Muhlenberg and Butler Counties by bands of night riders, so-called "possum hunters." At Central City a negro settlement was "shot up" and at Rochester 10 negroes were lashed.

Allen was called from his home at night by a party of men, according to the statement of his father-in-law, Charles Daniels, before a Coroner's jury. After a passerby on the road found the body swinging from a tree with the hands tied behind the back.

Sheriff Robert Wickliffe, of Muhlenberg County today, with deputies, is patrolling the country. Allen was under indictment in connection with recent depredations by the "possum hunters."

At Central City one negro boy is known to have been killed by the raiders and two white men are said to have been slain in battle with them.

The activities of the bands are directed especially against employees of coal mines in the two counties where a number of operators refuse to employ union men.

24 OF FIRM'S EMPLOYEES ARE MARRIED IN 3 YEARS

In Four of Weddings Both Parties Were Members of Prud-
frock-Linton Co. Force.

Twenty-four employees of the retail and office departments of the Prudrock-Linton Furniture Co., Fourth and St. Charles streets, have been married in the past three years. In four of the marriages, both parties were employees.

The most recent marriage was that of Albert Goodall of 379 Cota Brilliante avenue and Miss A. Anderson, both of whom were employed in the office. They were married Oct. 21. Harry S. Goldberg was married the same day.

The other three marriages in which both parties were employees were those of John Schultz and Miss Sophie Birth, A. T. Spence and Miss Metae Grimes, Fred Hartman and Miss Jeanette Smith.

The other employees who have been married were Misses Della Swift, Emma Jones, Florence Winters, Nellie Butler and C. Covert, Misses R. A. Vandegrift, Harry Siegrist, Peter Johnson, Joseph Paterne, Charles Ahrens, Timothy Brown, John Zangara, Roy Reno, Adolph Zendall and Fred Tilkemeyer.

SAYS BULLET FIRED BY VICTIM DISCHARGED GUN

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 14.—One of the most remarkable pleas of self-defense in the history of criminal trials in the South was made in the trial of Emmett Thomas, a negro, who was tried here for the murder of Charles Crooke, general storekeeper of a commissary at McKinnonville.

Witnesses of the tragedy testified that Thomas engaged in a dispute with Crooke and raised a shotgun, when Crooke reached for his pistol. The latter weapon was discharged as Crooke fell wounded from the shotgun and the pistol bullet was imbedded in the roof of the store.

Thomas declared that when he raised his shotgun, Crooke fired his pistol, the bullet from it went down the barrel of the gun and discharged it. He stuck to this story; but the jury did not believe it, and gave Thomas the death sentence.

**Business Openings for
Every Man and Young Man.** And some to spare are printed in the BUSINESS CHANCES and BUSINESS FOR SALE columns of today's big REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORY.

E. W. Nagel to Address Y. M. C. A. Ernest W. Nagel, superintendent of the Harvey Memorial Children's Nursery, will address a men's meeting at the North Side Y. M. C. A., 1809 St. Louis avenue, at 3:30 this afternoon. Dr. F. H. Eberhardt, formerly physical director of Washington University, will speak Tuesday.

Reliable COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS S-E COR. 8TH & FRANKLIN AVE.

Warm weather and unsettled conditions force sensational, startling sacrifices of the very Furniture and Ranges that everyone is usually glad to purchase at prices from 40% to 60% higher than these. Here are just a few examples. These and others on sale tomorrow promptly at 8:30 a. m.

Only a Few Left of These
Sensational

SAMPLE RANGES

Including Buck's, Charter Oak,

22.90



They are \$29.75, \$35 and \$37.50 values. Going without reserve to make room for other goods. First come—first served. While they last, \$22.90.

See Them! Get Yours Now!
25% Discount on Celebrated
Cole's High Oven Ranges

Celebrated wherever good Ranges are used. The original Cole's high oven Range, known and used the world over. The Range that thousands of housewives want, because of its high established reputation.

25% Discount NOW

Special!
\$25 Axminster
Rugs

6x12; full room size; in a bewildering variety of choice patterns; now priced at

16.75

70c Cork Linoleum
Two yards wide; not remnants; take as many yards as you want; at 39c per yard

Parlor Suites
Included in This Sale

\$50 Genuine Leather
3-Pc. Par-
lor Suite...
\$33.65

\$54 Genuine Mahog-
any Parlor
Suite...
\$35.80

These Suites consist of richly upholstered chair, settee and rocker, all of our own make. Priced below cost.

Base Burner Heaters Go at 40% Discount

Every Heater is included, none reserved; all placed on sale at these prices regardless of their high-price reputations and restrictions.

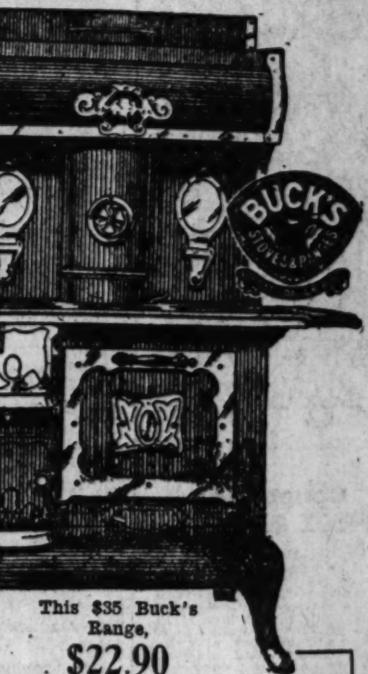
Included Are:

Charter Oak Base Burners, Radiant Home Base Burners, Royal Red Cross, Silver Sterling, and Danville Base Burners.

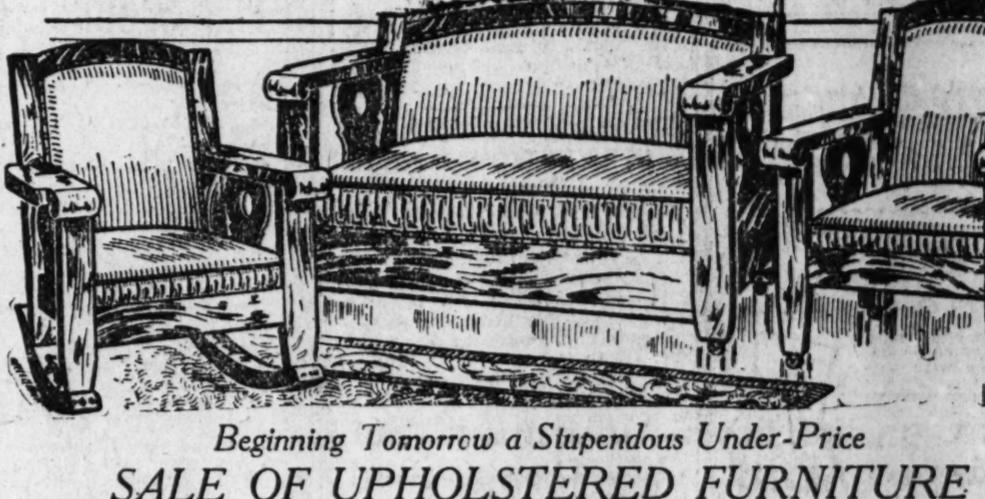
Here Are the Prices

For these famous Base Burners, all full-nickel and of 4-flue construction:

\$44 Base Burners now... \$26.40
\$52 Base Burners now... \$31.20
\$55 Base Burners now... \$33.00
\$58 Base Burners now... \$34.80



This \$35 Buck's
Range,
\$22.90



Beginning Tomorrow a Stupendous Under-Price
SALE OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
In Which This Magnificent

3-Piece Davenette Suite \$41.75

In golden oak or mahogany is featured at

The massive, graceful lines of the Suite would attract attention anywhere. It may be had in golden oak, mahogany, fumed or Early English finishes. Made of genuine quarter-sawn oak, richly upholstered in black imperial or brown Spanish morocco leather, \$41.75.

Cash or Credit

We give and redeem Eagle Stamps Worth \$2 in Cash

Terms to Suit

and \$2.50 in Mdse.

For a full description of the Suite see page 25.

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Second Galloway Recital Today. Charles Galloway will give the second of his series of eight free organ recitals at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the

Graham Memorial Chapel of Washington University. The program will be made up of compositions by Bach, Handel, Hoyte, Buck, Nevin and Kroeger.

STOMACH SOUR AND FULL OF GAS? GOT INDIGESTION?—PAPE'S DIAEPSIN.

"Really does" put bad stomach in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that just that—makes Pape's Diaepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath foul; tongue coated; your insides filled with oil and indigestible waste, remember the moment Pape's Diaepsin comes in contact with the stomach all distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—most marvelous, and the joy, is its harmless.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diaepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction, or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

ADV.

"Our Location Saves You Money"



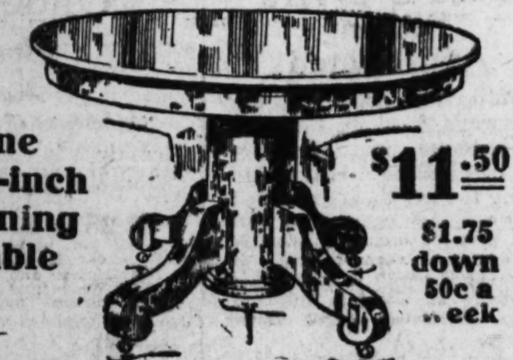
\$32.50
\$3 down and
75¢ a week

Here Is Big Value!

This magnificent Gas Range, if sold in the high-rent district, would cost you from \$45 up. Out here where our location saves you money, the price is \$12.50 to \$20 lower. This Range has four burners, a large broiler and a big 16-inch oven. The oven has a heavy plate glass door, which is the latest idea in convenience for the housewife. The broiler pan is of aluminum, and the oven is lined with a non-tarnishing, non-rusting special alloy metal. The broiler door and the back and sides of the range are of porcelain. The finish is smooth black enamel, which a cloth will quickly clean perfectly. This is a wonderful gas saver and positively the biggest value ever offered. All gas connections will be made free of charge. The price is only \$32.50. Terms \$3 down and 75 cents a week.

The substantial six-hole Ideal Range illustrated below is made right here at home. It has big 16-inch oven with teapot shelves below, and is splendidly made throughout. We have sold many of them here in St. Louis, and we are giving the finest of satisfaction. Our price is very low!

This Range
\$24.75
\$2.
down
50¢
a
week



**Fine
45-inch
Dining
Table**
\$11.50
\$1.75
down
50¢ a
week

This Dining Table is 45 inches across and when extended measures 6 feet. It is splendidly made all the way through, and will give excellent service. It is by far the biggest value in dining tables in this city, and we offer it in golden oak or Early English and fumed finishes. The price is only \$11.75, \$1.75 down, terms 50¢ a week.

Langan Bros.
18th and Washington

Convenient
terms if desired.
55,000 square feet
of good furniture.

DIAMONDS - WATCHES ON CREDIT



**Loftis Perfection
Diamond Ring**
This exquisite Diamond Ring stands alone as the most perfect ring ever produced.

No. 4—Men's Diamond Ring, 6 prong Tooth mounting, 14k solid gold. Roman or polished finish. \$66
\$6.60 a Month.

No. 550—Diamond Ring, 14k solid gold Loftis Perfection mounting. \$50
\$5 a Month.

Solid Gold Wrist Watch
With Solid Gold Extension Bracelet
\$24.75
\$2.50
a Month

No. 550—Diamond Ring, 14k solid gold Loftis Perfection mounting. \$50
\$5 a Month.

Solid Gold Thin Watch
17 JEWEL
Illinois or Elgin
\$24.75

\$2.50
Month

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\$5 a Month.

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Exclusive St. Louis Distributors Lily of France Corsets

Men's Solid Gold Initial Tops to Order, \$5

Thanksgiving Favors: Complete Line Now Shown

Leave Orders Now for Engraved Christmas Cards

Entries for the Doll Show Received Monday—Fourth Floor

Bring in your dressed Dolls for our First Annual Doll Show Monday, or as early in the week as possible. Entries close Thursday, the 13th at 10 a.m. All Dolls brought in will be kept in exhibition until the morning of the opening of the show—Friday, the 14th.

More than \$250 in prizes to be given for the 17 prizes winners in this contest. Pamphlet of Rules, Information & complete list of prizes for asking at New Doll Section, Basement.

See Other Ad on Page 6, Editorial Section

Theater Tickets

On Sale Here for OLYMPIC THEATER "The Yellow Ticket" AMERICAN THEATER "Maggie Pepper" PARK THEATER The Opera Co. in The Balkan Princess SHENANDOAH THEATER The Play in "Graustark" POPULAR GRAND OPERA By San Carlo Opera Co. Odeon, Nov. 16 to 21. NEWMAN'S TRAVEL TALKS Odeon, Thursday, Nov. 19, "Egypt" Season Tickets for HATTIE B. GRODING'S CONCERTS Recital Lessons of MacDowell Music, Wednesday Club Auditorium, Nov. 12. CHARITY BALL St. Louis Protestant Orphans' Home, December, Nov. 18. ST. LOUIS PAGEANT CHORAL SOCIETY Season Tickets for Three Concerts, Nov. 20th, Dec. 26th & March 9th. Public Service Bureau, Main Floor, Gallery

Irish Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs

20c, 25c Values, at 10c

You will wonder how it is possible to sell them for such a small price. A chance purchase brought us 500 dozen of these dainty hand-embroidered linen & Shamrock Handkerchiefs, in neat corner or all-around embroidered or lace edge designs.

Main Floor, Aisle 5

Women's & Children's Underwear

Women's wool ribbed no-shrinking underwear, termed as irregulars, but imperfections are in many instances imperceptible.

\$1 Vests or Pants.....59c
\$1.25 Vests or Pants.....69c
\$1.50 & \$2.00 Union Suits.....98c
\$2.25 Union Suits.....\$1.38
\$2.50 to \$3 Union Suits.....\$1.48

Children's 50c to 85c natural wool flat Vests or Pants.....85c.

Children's 85c to 45c "Fritts" fine ribbed, fleeced Vests or Pants, sizes 18 to 34, at 27c.

Children's 25c to 35c "Hudson Mills" peeler color, ribbed, fleeced Vests or Pants, 19c.

Women's 75c to 85c Union Suits, all shapes, extra & regular sizes, with silk ribbon neck, 55c

Main Floor, Aisles 5 & 7

Advertised in Other Papers Today

In the Globe-Democrat
St. Louis' Greatest Linen Sales.
Sale Handmade Lace Curtains, \$20,000 worth of Laces & Trimmings for \$7500.
A Stirring Sale of Waists.
Sale Imported White Ivory, \$50, \$60 & \$75 Evening Dresses, \$89.75.

In the Republic
Children's Coats at Big Savings.
Important Sale of Mattresses.
Sale of Christmas Gift Books.
Underpricing in Hair Goods.
Electrical Fixtures Below Worth, \$1 & \$1.50 Fountain Pens, 79c.
Men's Furnishings at Savings.
Stock Reducing of Men's Clothing.

\$30, \$35 & \$39 Dinner Sets for \$25

A Thanksgiving Special Value

Exactly 50 sets & every one of them should be snapped up by pleased patrons tomorrow. C. F. Haviland & Bavarian china in beautiful floral & white & coin gold decoration in the new plain shape—100 pieces—positive \$30, \$35 & \$39 qualities—Monday, while 50 sets last.

985 Sample Pieces of

Exquisite Cut Glass At Half Price

25c to \$90 Qualities for 12c to \$45

Another one of those far-reaching sales that stamp this as pre-eminently the foremost Cut Glass Store of St. Louis.

Prompt response is advisable as there are only one or two pieces alike. These are the sample pieces from a prominent eastern manufacturer who uses only the best lead blown blanks made by Libbey & Fry, thereby obtaining the finest finish & richest luster. Included are:

10-12-14-inch Punch Bowls, \$1.50 & \$2 Lace Curtains, 98c Pr. Beautiful Cable & Brussels Net, Point d'Esprit, Scotch, Novelty Scrim, French & Arabian Novelty Lace Curtains, all colors, 1 to 25 pairs of a kind, narrow, medium or wide borders, copies of high-grade handmade ones.

\$6.75 to \$9 Lace Curtains, \$4.50 Pr.

Handmade Cluny, Antique & Marie Antoinette Curtains, on heavy French cable net—with wide lace edges, corners & insertions.

New Cretonnes

A wonderfully complete showing of handsome patterns in a pleasing range of colors.

35c and 39c Cretonnes, 22c Yard

36-inch fancy Dimity, Taffeta, Chintz & Cretonne in beautiful silk, tapestry, damask & pastel designs & colorings.

45c to \$45 Handmade Panel Lace Curtains, 2½ yards long—each, \$2.98.

39c & 45c Sash, Panel & Curtain Laces—all colors—yard, 19c.

\$8 to \$30 Handmade Panel Lace Curtains—2½ yards long—each, 98c.

15c & 22c Silk & Tatting Tapestry Piano & Table Scarfs—each, \$1.00.

39c fancy colored, double border Curtains—yard, 25c.

\$4.50 silk & ratine Tapestry Dining Table Covers—each, \$2.10.

\$2.50 to \$4.50 Sofa Pillows, \$1.50

Reversible large size Sofa Pillows, covered with silk tapestries, damask, armures & valours, in elegant new designs & rich colorings.

Fourth Floor

Housewares: Important Underpricing

Some timely suggestions for provident housewives ambitious for well appointed kitchens & households, scores of needfuls for 'round about Thanksgiving time at worth while savings.

\$7.50 Carving Sets, \$3.98

Well-known make 3-piece Carving Sets, of cast handles & sterling silver ferrules.

\$1.75 Double Roasters, \$1.24

Large size double Granite Roasters, self basting, \$1.75 value—Monday, \$1.24

\$1.85 Aluminum Skillets, 88c

Full size No. 8 cast Aluminum Skillet, Griswold brand with polished handles.

\$1.25 "Weaver" Aluminum Saucers; three sizes in set, \$2c.

90c Crystal Wall Coffee Mills, with glass Coffee Hoppers, 74c.

75c Heavy Tin Bread Boxes with hinge covers, medium size, blue or brown color, \$2c.

51c cast Waffle Irons, No. 8, wood handles, TDC.

50c Andreo combination Roasters and Toasters, 88c.

45c Blue Diamond Gran-ite Saucers, 32c.

\$1.25 Dutch Ovens, 89c

No. 9 size, cast iron, with covers & ball, \$1.35 value—Monday, 89c.

\$1.10 Flour Bins, 79c

Of heavy tin, with hinge cover, blue or brown color.

\$1.25 Food Choppers, 89c

Universal, No. 1 size, with extra cutting blades.

\$1.25 Christy Mayonaise Mixers, a helpful household utensil, \$1.

39c White Granite Lipped Preserving Kettles, 27c.

\$1.25 7-piece nickel rim Coaster Sets, 90c.

\$1.50 Nickel-plated Casseroles, fireproof lining, \$1.10.

\$1.25 "Thermax" Electric Chafing Dishes, \$2.90.

\$3.45 "Thermax" Electric Toasters, nickel-plated, \$2.90.

Boys' large size Rubber Tired Autos, \$5.95.

Large size Easel Black Boards, with chart, 95c.

Large size Doll Go-Carts, rubber tires & leather hood, special, \$1.50.

"Fast Mail" Hand Cars, large size, rubber tires, \$2.95.

Boys' Velocipedes, medium size, rubber tires, \$3.25.

Plans, large size, with 15 keys, Mahogany finish, \$1.00.

Tea Sets, Jap. china, pretty decoration, thin china, \$1.95.

Saddle Horses, large size, on wheels; saddle & bridle, \$1.00.

Basement Salesroom

Toyland & Dollville Are Ready

Two Splendid Worlds of Make-Believe, in Full Retinue

Wonderful dolls from across the sea, marvelously interesting toys of every description, mechanical & stationary, too vast in variety to attempt description—but sent as the advance line of Santa Claus for the inspection of fond mothers & fathers & expectant children.

Some economy chances for Monday's buying.

"Pansy" Jointed Dolls, large size, full ball jointed, sewed wig & moving eyes with lashes, \$2.45.

"Keatner" Character Baby Dolls, large size, \$2.95.

Character Baby Dolls, dressed in full short dress and cap to match, \$1.29.

"Prize Baby" Character Dolls, large size, full sewed wig & moving eyes, \$1.95.

Boys' large size Rubber Tired Autos, \$5.95.

Large size Easel Black Boards, with chart, 95c.

Large size Doll Go-Carts, rubber tires & leather hood, special, \$1.50.

"Fast Mail" Hand Cars, large size, rubber tires, \$2.95.

Boys' Velocipedes, medium size, rubber tires, \$3.25.

Plans, large size, with 15 keys, Mahogany finish, \$1.00.

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Large size Easel Black Boards, with chart, 95c.

Large size Doll Go-Carts, rubber tires & leather hood, special, \$1.50.

"Fast Mail" Hand Cars, large size, rubber tires, \$2.9

7000 WANT ADS
TODAY
2000 More Than the Two Other
Newspapers Combined!

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PARTS 3 AND 4 (NEWS AND
SPORTING SECTION.)

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

***** PAGES 1-16

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today 84 Pages
FIRST NEWS SECTION, 12 PAGES
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 12 PAGES
THIRD & FOURTH NEWS SECTIONS, 16 PAGES
WANT DIRECTORY, 16 PAGES
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 26 PAGES
PICTURE SUPPLEMENT, 4 PAGES
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

WOMAN FOUND SLAIN ON COUNTY FARM IDENTIFIED

Daughters Say Body Is That
of Mrs. William Sprout of
East St. Louis—Husband
and Mrs. Blanche Scott,
Who Lives at Home, Ar-
rested.

WIFE DISAPPEARED FOURTEEN DAYS AGO

Sprout Was Taken to the
Police Station Ten Days
Ago With Mrs. Scott, but
Both Were Later Released
—Is Father of Six.

The woman found murdered yesterday in the cow pasture of the farm of Moses N. Sale, about a mile south of Clayton, with her skull crushed, was identified last night by portions of her clothing as Mrs. William Sprout, who lived with her husband at 908 North Seventeenth street, East St. Louis, and who disappeared two weeks ago.

Erle Sprout, 12 years old, identified a scarf found about the woman's neck, but told Coroner Bopp that her mother must have dyed it after leaving home. Besides, another daughter, 9 years old, identified a comb found in the woman's hair, belonging to her mother, and also identified the shoes. Several neighbors stated that the clothing found upon the murdered woman was that undoubtedly of Mrs. Sprout.

Sprout was arrested at his home, together with Mrs. Blanche Scott, who has been living in the house. Both had been arrested two weeks ago, upon complaint of neighbors after Mrs. Sprout disappeared, but they were released after 10 days, no charge having been brought against them.

Throughout the evening Chief of Detectives Grigsby and Chief of Police Shepherd questioned Sprout regarding his wife's disappearance.

At 11:30 p. m. Chief Grigsby came out of his office to say that Sprout had identified the veil, skirt, comb and shoes found upon the murdered woman as having been worn by his wife when last he saw her. He said he had last seen her two weeks ago at 8 o'clock in the evening when he had put her upon a street car at Collinville avenue and Broadway, East St. Louis.

Sprout told the police his wife told him at that time that she was through with him and that she was "going over the river." He says he has not seen her nor heard from her since.

The first arrest of Sprout occurred when neighbors telephoned a complaint that his wife was away and another woman was living in the house. He has six children: Roy, 14; Erle, 12; Besie, and Ollie, twins, 9; Obal, 8; and Rado, 5.

The children told the police that their father had gone out with their mother on Sunday morning.

They said he did not come home until nearly midnight, and that another woman was with him. They were awake, and Roy asked where his mother was, but his father told him to go to sleep. A statutory charge was made against Sprout and Mrs. Scott, but the case was dropped.

Their next visit followed a visit made by Chief of Detectives Grigsby to St. Louis County. He brought the clothing of the woman back from Kirkwood and showed it to the Sprout children.

Sprout is a janitor at the Corino Mills. He told the police he did not know where his wife had gone.

Skull Badly Crushed.
From the time of the finding of the body by William Kurrelmeyer, tenant upon the farm, while searching for a cow, the case has developed a number of queer angles.

In the right stocking of the murdered woman, whose skull was so fearfully crushed that there is a gap completely across the top of her head, was a garter's account book, in which a housewife keeps entries of her purchases. In this there appeared the notation, "Nelle Hall, 46 Cairo, Ill., 1814 Olive st."

Inquiries at this address given showed that a woman known as the "Dancing Halls" who are vaudeville performers had lived there for a time with Mrs. Lizzie Vorphol who conducts a boarding house.

The Halls had left for Madison, according to Mrs. Vorphol, and at Madison reporters found Mrs. Pauline Halls at the residence of Mrs. Julia Vicks. Mrs. Hall said that she was one of the "Dancing Halls" and that she had lived at the Olive street address for a time.

Following out the address given as Cairo, a Post-Dispatch correspondent found a Miss Nelle Hall, a music teacher, living there, but neither she nor the Mrs. Hall found in Madison could explain why their name or address should be in the book of the murdered woman.

Other memoranda in the book gave the names of George Fertell, North Market street, 60,004, and Rhoades Chilly Parlor, Market street. A Deputy Sheriff was sent to investigate these addresses, but could find nothing to substantiate the notes.

Coroner Bopp, in his investigation of the case, also came upon a number of unusual circumstances. There was no trace of blood where the body was

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

ROBERTS' CAREER A FIGHTING RECORD FOR HALF-CENTURY

Following is the story of Lord Roberts fighting career in brief:

Born at Cawnpore, Sept. 30, 1832. Second Lieutenant, Bengal Artillery, 1851.

Victorian cross for gallantry in Indian mutiny, 1858.

Assistant Quartermaster-General 1868.

Fought Battle of Kandahar, July, 1880.

Created a Baronet, 1880.

Commander-in-Chief in India, 1885.

In charge of Burmese expedition, 1886.

Made Peer with title Lord Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, 1892.

Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, 1895.

Commanded British forces in Boer war, 1899-1900.

Commander-in-Chief of British Army, 1900.

Created an Earl, 1901.

LORD ROBERTS DIES OF PNEUMONIA ON VISIT TO FRANCE

Commander of British Forces in Boer War, Dear to England as "Bobs," Went a Few Days Ago to Inspect Indian Troops on Continental Battle Line.

OFTEN DECORATED FOR HIS BRAVERY

Became National Hero by His Daring Attack on Kandahar in Afghanistan, Which Broke Power of the Ameer.

U. S. WARSHIP FIRST TO HAVE ELECTRIC POWER

Superdreadnought California Is to Use Motors by Order of Secretary Daniels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The superdreadnought California, one of the three huge new ships just ordered, will be driven by electric motors. Secretary Daniels authorized this type of power plant for the big fighter today on recommendation of Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, engineer in chief of the navy. If it proves as great a success in the battleship as it has in the naval collier Jupiter, navy officers foresee the complete displacement of direct steam drive in future American warships.

The California, which will be built at the New York Navy Yard, will be the first electrically-driven warship ever built, as the Jupiter was the first deep-sea vessel of any type to be fitted with motors.

HOSTS IN LINE FOR BEER AS RUSSIA GOES DRY

People With Sacks and Wheel-
barrows Wait for Drink on Last Day.

PETROGRAD, via London, Nov. 14.—Thousands of men, women and children stood since 4 o'clock this morning in a driving snowstorm before the doors of the liquor shops on this, the last day on which it was possible to purchase light wine and beer under the prohibition act of the Russian Government, which on Monday becomes absolute. Applicants for a final supply of beverages came with baskets, sacks, carts and wheelbarrows, many having pawned their last belongings to procure means to purchase.

Favored Compulsory Service. During the past five or six years, when the German war had not been going on, he prosecuted an active campaign to make the nation to adopt a compulsory military service. His belief was that Great Britain required the training of the whole male population in arms rather than the plan of Switzerland that the longer terms of conscription enforced in the case of continental military nations.

By speeches in Parliament and addresses before meetings throughout the kingdom, by magazine writings and lectures, he preached unceasingly and untiringly the necessity for the nation to have its men trained in the rudiments at least of the soldier's work, so that they could be called quickly to arms to defend the country against invasion.

In private conversation he expressed the conviction that Germany was planning to make war on Great Britain when she found an advantageous moment, and he believed that the supposed members of civil war in Ireland was a factor in setting aside the present European conflagration. Lord Roberts commanded none of the arts of the operator and usually read his speeches. His popular nickname, "Bobs," implied no lack of personal dignity. Although only five feet three—a shade shorter than Field Marshal French—his figure and bearing were the embodiment of soldierly character.

Lived Modestly. His home at Ascot was a modest, unpretentious villa. For society he had neither time nor inclination, but he was the president of the Pilgrims Club and presided over many of its gatherings.

Field Marshal Roberts worked day and night for the welfare of the soldiers from the outbreak of the war. He took the greatest interest in the Indians and issued an appeal for funds for their wounded and sick. He also made requests for sportmen to contribute saddlebags for the army, which brought ready response. He made other requests for the loan of field glasses to officers during the war, and wrote personal letters of thanks to all contributors.

One of his last speeches was made at a review of a battalion of volunteers when he referred sarcastically to young men who played football and cracked at this crisis.

The Government, it is expected, will offer a tomb in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's for the empire's foremost soldier.

CHILD'S SLAYER TO HANG

Former Chicago Choir Singer Convicted on Confession

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Roswell C. F. Smith, formerly a choir singer in an East Side church, who confessed to killing 4-year-old Hazel Weinstein, was found guilty today of murder.

He was sentenced to be hanged.

RAIN AND COLDER TODAY; FAIR WEATHER TOMORROW

These Are Scary
Times for
Dreadnaughts.

Official fore-
cast for St.
Louis and vicinity:
Rain and
colder Sunday;
Monday fair.

July 15-16

8 a. m. 45
9 a. m. 55
Noon 50
2 p. m. 71
6 p. m. 65
7 p. m. 65
8 p. m. 64
9 p. m. 63

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Aged English Military Hero Who Died Suddenly While Visiting Indian Troops in France



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS.

PILOT FOUND DEAD AT HIS WHEEL ON STEAMER DUBUQUE

One man was killed, two others hurt, and three young women seriously injured, at 11:45 p. m. last night, when a northbound Jefferson avenue street car struck a seven-passenger automobile at Utah street and Jefferson avenue.

The Dead.

Charles Reinhardt Jr., 32 years old, 429 Hartford street, an electrical worker.

The Injured.

C. W. Lambert, 5380 Theodore street, a salesman; badly bruised, internally injured.

Alice Smith, 17 years old, of 634 Hobart street.

Vera O'Hara, 18 years old, of 1549 Valley avenue.

Bernice Bishoff, 17 years old, of 6300 Chatham avenue, St. Louis County, all internally injured, bruised and cut. Miss Bishoff may die.

The driver of the car, who gave his name to the police as George Niekamp, 6300 Baldwin avenue, was slightly injured. He disappeared shortly after the accident. Police who took the number of the auto, 17,707, found that it belonged to George W. Lubke.

When communicated with, Judge Lubke said his son had taken a party of friends out to a ball at the Columbian Athletic Club, 227 South Thirteenth street, and had not returned.

The police report stated the automobile was going west on Utah street when the car crashed into it. Witnesses said the machine was thrown against a lamp post.

Immediately the auto caught fire, and the fire department was called out.

As a result of the accident, the car was totalled.

The car crew, C. E. Howell, of 2000 Geyer avenue, motorman, and Lucian McGill, of 2000 Vista avenue, conductor, were placed under arrest.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

short or a sound came to us from the sinking dreadnaught.

"After dark the rest of the crew were taken off the Audacious and put aboard the cruisers and destroyers.

"The Olympic was ordered during the night to proceed to Lough Swilly on the north coast of Ireland.

"The Olympic got under way and was going at less than half speed, when we heard a terrific explosion.

"A huge red semi-circle of lurid light 1000 feet in diameter flamed in the skies astern of us and in about 30 seconds all was black again. The Olympic crept slowly on without stopping.

"A magazine of the Audacious had blown up. Thus one of the greatest battleships in His Majesty's navy had sunk and \$12,500,000 had gone to the bottom. But I do not believe a single life was lost.

"Soon after daylight a London & Northwestern Railway tug came out to take the seamen off the Olympic. They jammed her deck, and as the tug moved off the men gave round after round of cheers to the Olympic, who had rescued them.

"The Admiralty sent the Olympic a wireless saying it was unsafe to proceed to Scotland until the sea had been swept for mines, so the liner was ordered to stay here. Passengers were taken off and landed in Derry by tenders.

"Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Commander in Chief of the British navy, came personally to thank Capt. Haddock for the great service the Olympic had rendered.

"How the Audacious was sunk, whether by a mine or by a torpedo, is a matter for experts. And if a mine, how was the great battleship in open sea hit under her stern?"

Disaster Occurred 25 Miles Off Irish Coast; Great Efforts Made to Preserve Secrecy

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Rumors of disaster to the British super-dreadnaught Audacious, which have persisted ever since the White Star Olympic, diverted from her course, arrived at Lough Swilly on Oct. 29, are confirmed in mail advices received today by the Associated Press from a point in Ireland.

The Audacious lies at the bottom of the ocean off the north coast of Ireland. She was hit by a torpedo or disabled by a mine just before 9 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 27. With the possible exception of one or two men, the whole crew of 800 officers and men was rescued by small boats from the Olympic.

The rescue was made in a rough sea through brilliant and daring seamanship on the part of the White Star crew.

The battleship's cry for assistance was caught by the wireless operator of the Olympic, which was only about 10 miles distant. The steamer rushed forward at full speed, while her crew made ready for their work. Volunteers were called for, and double the number necessary to man the lifeboats responded. The crippled battleship was reached a few minutes after 9 o'clock, and before noon all but 100 of her men had been transferred.

The officers and the balance of the crew were taken off in the afternoon and after an unsuccessful effort to tow the disabled battleship had been made there was a terrible explosion and the Audacious sank.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by shells set loose by the listing of the battleship. A bit of armor plate torn from the sinking ship struck the deck of the Liverpool, cutting the legs from under a gunner. The man died in a short time.

The Audacious met her fate 25 miles off the Irish coast, which the Olympic was skirting. The liner sailed from New York for Glasgow on Oct. 21. She had been warned that there were German mines off Tory Island, and fear of these mines was the official explanation when she unexpectedly put into Lough Swilly, Ireland. The Olympic's passengers saw the flash of the explosion and watched the mighty warrior sink. Then their ship turned her prow toward Lough Swilly. Small craft cleared the route to make sure it was free of mines. From Oct. 27 to Nov. 2, the Olympic lay at Lough Swilly, during which time no one but naval officers was allowed to board her. An immediate investigation of the loss of the battleship was begun. Charles M. Schwab was the only passenger who left the Olympic before it docked at Belfast on Nov. 2.

Rescue Work Remarkable; Only One Life Lost in Rough Sea.

Vice-Admiral Sir John D. Jellicoe, commander of the home fleet, visited the scene of the disaster Nov. 1 and it was with him that Schwab went to London.

Even officers of the White Star line were not permitted to board the Olympic at Lough Swilly and all supplies were taken aboard by men of the navy. After the steamer entered Belfast harbor one of the waiters on board was arrested, charged with being a spy, and detained for examination.

The Olympic carried about 300 passengers. Nearly 100 of these were English reservists. All passengers other than British were denied passage from Belfast to Liverpool and were compelled to go to Dublin, which is an open port, to take boats for England. Secrecy regarding the loss of the Audacious was enjoined upon the crew and passengers of the Olympic, who were urged to refrain from discussing the naval tragedy, which they had witnessed, pending a complete investigation."

Flanders Battle Line Shows Little Change in Four Weeks' Fighting

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The battle of Flanders, which was brought about by the German attempt to advance to Dunkirk and Calais, on the northern coast of France, commenced just four weeks ago today, and despite terrific fighting and the sacrifice of thousands of lives, the two armies still hold virtually the same positions as they did when the first shot was fired.

After taking Antwerp and Ostend, the German forces proceeded with little or no opposition as far as Dixmude and the Yser canal. Here they found against them the Belgian army re-formed, as well as an enflaming fire from British monitors, and they were unable to make any progress. Floods then completed the discomfiture of the invaders, and they commenced an effort to break through the allied line between Dixmude and Ypres, which are on either side of that town.

Surrounding East Prussia.
The Russians, continuing their enveloping movement around East Prussia, have now entered Rybin, which is west of Soldau and on the road to Thorn; but they have now almost surrounded Emperor William's northwestern and favorite province.

Just southwest of Rybin, the Germans have taken the offensive from Thorn, and claim to have inflicted a defeat on the Russians near Wloclawek, on the Vistula River.

The Germans, after all, seem to have decided to make a stand behind the Warta River, in Russian Poland, for the Russians announce that there have been engagements with the German advance guards between that river and the Vistula. It may be, however, that the mass of the German army have retired to the borders of Silesia and that the engagements were intended only to delay the Russian advance.

Further south the Russians continue to push on to the Austrian fortress of Cracow, which is defended by Austrian troops under German officers.

Fighting continues in the Caucasus between the Russians and the Turks, but with what result is not known, as both Governments announce victories.

Allies' Line Holding From North Sea to Lille; Attacks in Flanders Fail

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The following official communication was issued tonight by the French war office:

"From the North Sea to Lille the day has been good. Two attacks by the enemy, one to the northeast of Zonnebeke, the other to the south of Ypres, have been repulsed. The latter with heavy losses to the Germans."

The Battle Line in Belgium



OLYMPIC'S DOCTOR HEARD NOTHING OF AUDACIOUS SINKING

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Dr. J. C. H. Beaumont, surgeon of the White Star Liner Olympic, who made the last eastward voyage on her, ending at Lough Swilly, Ireland, Oct. 29, arrived today on the Baldo, of the same line. When he was questioned about stories of the sinking of the Audacious, and the rescue of her crew by the Olympic, Oct. 27, which appeared in afternoon newspapers, he denied that anything of the sort had happened, to his knowledge.

He said he was on the Olympic until Oct. 29, and left her even ahead of Charles M. Schwab, who was the first passenger to be landed.

He said he had no knowledge of what might have happened after he left the ship. Most of the passengers did not get off until four days later, when the liner docked at Belfast.

The only unusual incident of the voyage, Dr. Beaumont said, was the picking up of a wireless message by one of the Olympic's operators, stating that there were mines off the north coast of Ireland. This warning, he said, caused Capt. Haddock to put into Lough Swilly.

Rumors that the Olympic had struck a mine were circulated in England. Dr. Beaumont said, but he heard nothing about the Audacious or any other warship, in connection with the Olympic, until he arrived here.

Schwab Hopes to Tell of Voyage in Autobiography.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The sinking of the Audacious, and the Olympic's rescue of her crew, has recalled the remark made by Charles M. Schwab, Steel Trust magnate, and a passenger on the Olympic, to an interviewer in London a few days ago, just before he left on his return to this country. He declined to tell in detail of his experiences, but said:

"I hope before a great many years to write an autobiography, and I trust that when I do so, I can tell the full story of the last three weeks."

At the time, it was supposed that Schwab referred chiefly to his dealings with Lord Kitchener and other British officials in London. He was quoted as remarking that Kitchener was "the best president the United States Steel Corporation ever missed."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Braine Quinine Tablets. Drugs
give refund money if it fails to cure. E. W.
Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

PRUFROCK-LITTON COMPANY Extraordinary Sale of These Wonderful Clothes Cabinets

At a Saving of One-Third

We Offer 200 of These

Price Now,

\$28.00

Regularly \$42.00

Ladies' or Gentlemen's Wardrobe Chiffoniers. Has well arranged compartments; affords plenty of room for all kinds of wearing apparel.

61 inches high, 40 inches wide when closed.

Made in quarter-sawn oak, finished in either golden, early english or fumed finish, also in mahogany finish, with genuine mahogany veneered doors; adjustable toilet mirror and six garment hangers; quadruple coil for hanging skirts and trousers. A handy, serviceable wardrobe chiffonier.

Three Hats

Handkerchiefs,
Collars
and Gloves

12 Shirts

Shirts and
Socks

Underwear
and Pajamas

8 pairs Shoes

December Brides 8 Complete Suits 25 Scarfs
Suits or Ties

Buy here now at Cash Prices. —Pay bills in 30, 60, 90 and 120 Days.

PRUFROCK-LITTON FURNITURE CO.

Fourth and St. Charles Streets (Entire Block)

STARCK'S PIANO SALE

New, Slightly Used, Second Hand, Shop Worn and Our Factory Surplus

Pianos and Player-Pianos worth twice what we ask for them being sacrificed at next to nothing prices because we need the room for new instruments. It would be folly to carry these Pianos through the Christmas season, and the best way to move them quick is to slash the prices and terms—in fact, no reasonable offer will be refused.

NOW IS THE TIME—HERE ARE THE PIANOS (NEW AND USED). EVEN AT THESE PRICES AND TERMS EACH ONE CARRIES OUR IRONCLAD GUARANTEE OF FROM 10 TO 25 YEARS.

NAME	REGULAR PRICE	SALE PRICE	NAME	REGULAR PRICE	SALE PRICE
Jewel	\$350	\$65	Kimball	\$350	\$98
Everett	\$450	\$75	Steinway	\$550	\$265
Bauer	\$400	\$85	Vose	\$375	\$125
Lindemann	\$500	\$90	Chickering	\$600	\$215
Fischer	\$375	\$75	Knabe	\$500	\$205
Newman	\$400	\$85	Emerson	\$450	\$165
Crown	\$425	\$90	Kenmore	\$350	\$149
Tiffany	\$350	\$105	Underwood	\$400	\$189
Crawford	\$400	\$115	Schirmer	\$400	\$150
Thompson	\$425	\$125	Starck	\$350	\$245

New Starck Pianos, \$350 to \$750—Guaranteed 25 Years—New Starck (88-Note) Player-Pianos, \$750 to \$1000

STARCK'S SPECIAL TERMS DURING THIS SALE
30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. NO MONEY DOWN. 50c TO \$1.00 PER WEEK. NO EXTRAS. FREE STOOL, SCARF AND DELIVERY. FREE MUSIC LESSONS, 5 YEARS' EXCHANGE PRIVILEGE. 10 TO 25 YEARS' GUARANTEE.

DON'T WAIT—Get Your Christmas Pianos or Player-Pianos During This Great Sale

SPECIAL NOTE—If You Live Outside of the City

Write what Piano you like, and what price you wish to pay, so your order will have prompt attention. Any Piano shipped entirely on approval. If you wish to call personally and select a Piano we will pay your round trip fare within 100 miles of St. Louis. But act quickly—you MUST! These bargains won't—CAN'T—last long!!

P.A. STARCK PIANO CO.

Manufacturers Starck Pianos, Starck 88-Note Player-Pianos.

1102 Olive Street St. Louis, Mo.



WOUNDED CAPTAIN'S DIARY GIVES GRAPHIC PICTURE OF THE FIRING LINE

THREE SHELLS A SECOND BURST ABOVE TRENCHES; AN ATTACK EVERY NIGHT

Norman G. Thwaites, Former Post-Dispatch Writer, Tells of Surgeon Who Concealed Wound in His Thigh Three Days.

THE Post-Dispatch publishes herewith extracts from a letter received from Capt. Norman G. Thwaites of the Fourth (Royal Irish) Dragoon Guards. Mr. Thwaites, several years ago a member of the Post-Dispatch staff, was on the editorial staff of the New York World until the outbreak of the war, when he volunteered for service with the British army, in which he fought as an officer in the Boer War.

As told in the Post-Dispatch, Tuesday, he has just been brought back to London, severely injured in the throat and neck by a spent bullet. The letter consists in part of a diary kept from Sept. 22 to Oct. 4, and, for the rest, of a description of his experiences on the Franco-Belgian frontier up to Oct. 23, the date of the letter, which was "passed by the censor" and reached New York yesterday morning.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, Oct. 22, 1914.

"SINCE I joined my regiment, the Fourth Royal Irish Dragoon Guards, on the Alse, we have been in constant action, either fighting or upon forced marches. At this moment we are holding an exquisitely picturesque town, although the walls are falling about our ears. We are billeted in a ruined and shattered convent, the chapel alone being intact, though the altar is spattered with shrapnel.

"The shell fire has been awful for a week, but today the enemy's attack has slackened, though our guns are almost as active as ever. I seize the opportunity to refer to my diary.

"Sept. 22.—On the River Aisne, we marched out of comfortable billets in a picturesque old chateau at 1:30 a. m. and took up our positions in the trenches in support of the infantry and the French Zouaves.

"As we took our posts in the breaking dawn, the enemy, knowing only too well the routine of our reliefs, started a terrific shell fire. A shrapnel shell dropped right among us, killing two men. One of our regiments (who married an American, by the way) into the air. But he landed without any injury, luckily enough. Several of us were lightly hit but none seriously.

"The 'coal boxes,' as our men call the German shells, weighing 90 pounds apiece, that their 8-inch howitzers fire, fairly rained in our vicinity, but we suffered no casualties during our fourteen hours' vigil.

Cavalrymen Made to Dig Trenches Under Shell Fire

"WE had to dig our own trenches, infantry work that was nevertheless cheerfully undertaken by our troopers, though these cavalry men fairly hunger to the dash of the charge. Each digging is fightfully hard work, and I fear I shirked my share of it, though my fellow-officer worked away like a beaver.

"It was his first experience of shell fire—a thing none of us like, no matter how much of it we endure. The enemy's aeroplane hovered over us all day, notifying the German gunners of our positions. Dead horses made our trenches none too pleasant.

"Sept. 24.—Shells dropped in our billets (lodgings) this day, and also on the 25th, 26th and 27th. The last mentioned day was Sunday, when we held the first church parade we have had since the opening of hostilities.

"Sept. 26.—A shell dropped into the stone court of the farm where the Nuns of Lancastrian were billeted, and with terrible results. Twelve men were killed outright, and while we were busy burying the poor chaps another shell came and killed nine more. The total casualties for these two shells were forty-one. It was a dreadful day, but it ended with a gorgeous sunset.

"Sept. 27.—We moved on to Bazoches and St. Idot this day, finally being billeted at a wonderful estate at Mont St. Martin. So large was the farm that the entire regiment found cover and stabling for our horses. These were easily the most comfortable quarters we have yet enjoyed. But our sense of satisfaction was somewhat marred when we went to bed and found the mattresses still wet with blood.

"It seems that the French had just turned out a lot of German prisoners a few hours before our arrival, and many wounded officers had been carried into and out of the house. Incidents like these make one suddenly realize the true horrors of war.

Gets a Bed, but Has to Leave and Patrol Canal

"OCT. 1.—A couple of days' hard trekking has brought us to Cercemont, where I slept my first real sleep in bed since we came to France. But as usual, we had to vacate our comfortable billet and move off to the canal, which we guarded all night. I had two troops, about 50 men, under my command. The Germans, entrenched on the heights about 1000 yards away, remained very quiet, but as usual our comfort was decidedly lessened by the addition of dead horses in our trenches or near them.

"Then, too, a gruesome relic was continually in evidence—the leg of a British officer in a big field boot lying some distance off from the trenches. There was a bridge near by, and there another sight aggravated us—the body of a dead, or possibly wounded, officer.

"No one can approach the bridge, as a German gun is trained on the approach, and that poor fellow has been lying there three days. It is awful. There was a fierce fight here just before we arrived, and the enemy has been pounding away for hours at a 'fake' battery, placed by the Germans in

Free Treatment for Piles

Sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy made free for trial gives quick relief after tickling, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids, all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Pyramid Pile Remedy is for sale at all druggists. See a box.

Mail this Coupon to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 615 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., with your full name and address on a slip of paper, and sample treatment of Pyramid Pile Remedy will then be sent you at once by mail. FREE, in plain wrapper.

Sultan Tells Turks
Allah Is Their Ally,
Prophet Will Assist
CONSTANTINOPLE, via Berlin
and London, Nov. 14.
EVER PASHA, Turkish
Minister of War and
leader of the Young
Turk party, has published a
proclamation to the Turkish
army as follows:

"Comrades: I have the honor
to announce to you a noble
cause from the Sultan. Our
army will destroy our enemies
with Allah's help and the
assistance of the Prophet, and by
the pious prayer of the sovereign.
Forward, always forward.
Victory, glory and paradise
are before us; death and
disgrace behind. Long live our
Padishah."

'MEXICAN MAJOR' HELD IN LONDON AS SPY SUSPECT

Notation on American Passport
Is Army Officer; None on
Paper as Issued in U. S.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A mysterious per-
son known under the names of Horst,
Von der Goltz and Bridgeman Taylor,
described as a Major in the Mexican
army and suspected of being a German
spy, was remanded in police court to-
day on the charge of failing to register as
an alien enemy.

The prosecution said that, although the
prisoner was charged with this minor
offense, he was under the very grave
suspicion of the foreign office, the
admiralty and the police, and that he
might have to answer more serious
charges when the inquiry into his career
had been completed.

The real name of this man is not yet
known, but he had in his possession a
passport issued in Washington bearing
the name of Bridgeman (or Bridgeman)
Taylor and describing him as a Major in
the Mexican army. An endorsement
on his passport showed that the wearer
had been in Berlin as recently as Oct.
29. He arrived in London, Nov. 4, under an assumed name, and with an
alleged false passport. A few days later
he was arrested.

"We stand to arms, prepared to support
the other men in the trenches. It is
a nightly occurrence. Both these at-
tacks were repulsed, our machine guns and
rifles fire doing great execution.

"Two days ago we held a wood. My
squadron relieved that of another cavalry
regiment. The sight as daylight
came, when we marched into the forest of
Ploegsteert, was a dreadful one. The
stream, growing more numerous as we
penetrated further into the brushwood,
was one of the most terrible scenes I
have ever seen. The police made a thorough search of
the farm near where the body was found,
but could find nothing that would indicate that the murdered woman
was a peddler.

The Coroner found one woman, who
said that about two weeks ago a woman
with a pack upon her back had called and
tried to sell her some dry goods.
In leaving, she had said she was
on her way to Marlow, and was given direc-
tions that might have led her to the spot
where the body was found.

The police made a thorough search of
the farm near where the body was found,
but could find nothing that would indicate that the murdered woman
was a peddler.

The Coroner expressed the opinion
that the body either was carried to the
spot or else the murder occurred more
than 10 days ago. It was then that the
last rain fell in the neighborhood, and
if the tragedy occurred before that time
the rain may have washed away the
blood stains.

The woman was described by the Cor-
oner as having black hair, swarthy skin,
thin face and being about 5 feet 4
inches in height. She weighed about
125 pounds. She was fully dressed in a
blue serge suit, long black coat, lavender
waist, black stockings and shoes, red
undershirt and had a silk scarf about
her head.

There was no jewelry upon the body
with the exception of a cheap breast-
pin. A pocketbook contained no money.

Greatest Soldier, Said Kaiser.

Showered as he was with honors and
titles by his own country, it was not
by that nation alone that his military
abilities were appreciated.

"The greatest soldier of his time"
were the words used by Emperor
William of Germany in paying tribute
to him. "Roberts of Kandahar,"
the Emperor is recorded as saying,
"had much the subtlety and ability
to appreciate his opponents that
have distinguished the greatest military
geniuses of the past. I hold him the
ablest of today's soldiers."

For more than half a century Em-
bold had occasion to take pride in the
career of Roberts, the soldier. As
the career ripened she came to hold him
in the same affection as Wellington,
Clive and Kitchener. In nine of her
wars he was in the thick of the fighting
and was wounded many times. As
he fought he rose in rank from a supernumerary
subaltern in the horse artillery to Field Marshal and commander
in chief of all the British armies.

As further reward he was made a peer
of the realm and the recipient of
distinctions and orders, of which the chief
was the Order of the Garter, the most
ancient and highly prized of all the
British orders. This crowning honor
came to him in 1901, after his notable
services in leading the British cause to
victory in South Africa.

Regals Career Early.

Lord Roberts' military education began
early in life. While an infant in arms
he was taken to England to receive
education in the war-like art.

At 18 he was back in India, serving
under his father, a distinguished General
of the Victorian period. For more
than forty years he served in that
Oriental empire, upholding Great Britain's
sovereignty with his sword and gaining
world-wide fame. Beginning with the
Indian mutiny, the record of his services
is studded with brilliant exploits and gallant deeds.

The Victoria Cross came to him early.

ENLISTED MEN TO GET HIGHER PLACES IN NAVY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary
Daniels expressed gratification today
over the success of his system of giving
for enlisted men of the navy. He an-
nounced the names of five enlisted men
who have qualified for appointment as
assistant paymasters in the navy. Fifty-
five took the examination.

Among those who passed were Ralph
W. Swearingen, hospital steward, of
Missouri; and Frederick C. Beck, Chief
Yeoman, St. Louis.

G. W. BROWN, DEPRIVED OF AUTO A WEEK, ASKS \$75

George Warren Brown of 40 Portland
place, president of the Brown Shoe Co.,
filed suit yesterday against the United
Railways for \$75 damages to his auto-
mobile, which was struck by a Grand
avenue car near Olive street, on July 14,
last.

Brown was in the automobile at the
time. He asserts the accident was due
to the negligence of the motorman. The
automobile was "dented and distorted" and
parts of it broken.

He was without the use of it for a
week while it was being repaired, he says.

The makers of Hay's Hair Health,
the Pyramid Drug Co., of Chicago,
Ill., have directed this preparation in St.
Louis to retail druggists to sell at
\$1.00 a bottle, that does not please and
costs 50 cents. They say it is a good
remedy for hair.

Every strand of gray now marring your
hair will disappear, must disappear
when you use this. It is a good
remedy for hair.

Hay's Hair Health performs this with
quick, sure and effective results. It
contains an element which, when applied to the hair,
causes all the gray to disappear and
natural color by the action of the
oxyd.

It is a good remedy for hair.

ROBBER OF GRAVOIS BANK IS UNLUCKY IN HIS THIEVING

He Is Out \$2,45 on His Last Effort and Was Once Caught on Race Horse.

STOLE FROM BOOKMAKER

Man Who Nearly Secured \$1600 Broke Jail in Greenville, Ill.

George W. Finch, whom Constable Bobring captured after he had robbed the Gravois Bank in St. Louis County of \$1600, was identified yesterday as a man who broke from prison at Greenville, Ill., in March, 1912.

A deputy sheriff started during the day from the jail he used to be in with the intention of taking him from the jail he is now in and putting him back in the jail he used to stay in.

Finch is accused of having stolen \$2000 from Mrs. Fred Cook, wife of a race horse owner and former bookmaker at Greenville in October, 1911.

He was then employed on Cook's stock farm as a horse trainer and lived at the Cook home.

Caught on Racehorse.

After Mrs. Cook missed her money, Finch was captured when he rode to a railroad station on one of Cook's race horses. The money was found in his pocket. He was held for the Grand Jury, but before the jury convened he escaped from the Greenville jail. He was traced to Kansas City, but Mrs. Cook, having recovered the money, refused to prosecute him. A warrant charging him with jail breaking is still in effect and it is on this that the Greenville authorities hope to take him back there.

Finch says he has lapses of memory and does not remember anything about the bank robbery or the occurrence at Greenville. His wife, May Finch, who is staying at 3223 Washington avenue, says she will stand by him. Thus far Finch has shown himself an adept at getting the "bacon," but he never seems able to take it home.

Loses by Robbery.

After he robbed the Gravois Bank Friday afternoon he was \$245 out. That amount of his own money was taken from him when he was searched.

Finch entered the bank with a drawn revolver and forced J. Harry Rehme, the cashier; Oscar Crecelius, the bookkeeper, and Mrs. Bella Nally, the janitress, to get into the vault. He took \$600 from Rehme's cage.

Dean Eller, the letter carrier, discovered the robber's presence in the bank when he went there to deliver mail. He called Constable Bobring, who hustled Finch into the bank door. While Finch was backing Bobring toward the vault, Bobring knocked him down and overpowered him. He is held in the Clayton jail on a robbery charge.

SAVING IN CODE REVISION PLANNED BY CIVIC LEAGUE

Committee Offers Amendment to Proposed Bill Which Expected Work Will Be Reduced.

A committee from the Civic League, composed of V. L. Berger, Davis, Roger Baldwin, John B. Gandy, and Frank F. Crunden, yesterday recommended to President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service and City Counselor Baird an amendment to the bill recently drawn up by Baird and passed by the City Council appropriating \$7500 for a revision of the Municipal Code to conform to the provisions of the new charter. The committee said their amendment, which they propose to have introduced when the bill comes up in the House of Delegates, would greatly reduce the cost of the revision, although they did not estimate the amount.

Baird's bill provides for the employment of an expert lawyer for a year, who would receive \$7500 for his services. The Civic League's amendment would provide for the employment of a young lawyer or law student, whom they said, could be procured more easily for probably six months to do the detail work of revision. Then they would have a lawyer who is a recognized authority go over the work to approve it or make necessary changes.

Kinsey expressed himself as favorable to the plan and Baird said he would not oppose it.

WOMAN SUES 'CAP' TROLL ON CHARGE OF SLANDER

Mrs. Carrie Amend Asks \$40,000 Damages for "Remarks" After Court Case.

Mrs. Carrie Amend, wife of J. C. Amend, Sr., of 201 Penn street, filed suit yesterday for \$40,000 damages against Charles (Cap) Troll, alleging he made a slanderous statement concerning her. Mrs. Amend's daughter, Delta, was the prosecuting witness against several men she charged with having attacked her.

At the trial of one of the men, Troll, who signed the defendant's bond, was ordered out of the enclosure reserved for lawyers and jurors. Mrs. Amend averred that in two places on the same day Troll repeated his slanderous remarks concerning her.

GIRL DIES FROM BURNS

Miss Julia Farrell, 22 years old, of 3108 Easton avenue, died at Mulhern Hospital Friday from burns she received Nov. 8, when she poured gasoline into a bed of hot coals to replenish a kitchen fire.

In the explosion which followed her clothing was ignited.

What the Moving Picture Does.

A good moving picture cheers, relaxes and educates. Go see the best. Read the announcements in the MOVING PICTURE COLUMN, first page of today's BIG REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORY.

Bank Robber Who Says He Can't Remember Holdup, and His Wife



MRS. GEO. W. FINCH.

BOY DIED OF PNEUMONIA

Ben Kruse, 15 years old, of 414 Williamson road, who collapsed Friday in his classroom at the Blow School, dying a short time after he had been taken to the home of his brother, Paul, perished from heart disease and lobar pneumonia, according to the verdict of a Coroner's jury yesterday.

The brother testified the boy, who was an orphan, had been in bad health for several years and had suffered from a severe cold several days before his collapse.

Students Visit Post-Dispatch.

FIFTY students of the Commerce and Finance department of St. Louis University, in company with their instructor, W. A. Ferree, visited the Post-Dispatch last night and were shown how a newspaper is published.

"SEND BELGIUM A BARREL OF FLOUR," IS KANSAS APPEAL

Every Man in State Is Asked to Make Substantial Gift for Relief.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 14.—A proclamation addressed to the people of Kansas, adopted by the Kansas Belgian Relief Association today, calls on every merchant, wage earner and professional man and woman to contribute to the relief fund. Gov. Hodges is president of the association. The proclamation says in part:

"The most important work Kansas has undertaken in many years confronts it now. Seven million people in Belgium, mostly women and children, are starving."

"The smallest amount of food necessary daily to sustain life is 10 ounces. The daily ration in Belgium is three ounces of flour and nothing else. This is a supply so small that at this hour all Belgium is practically on a starvation basis."

"Every man in the State should supply a barrel of flour. If he cannot do this, he should buy a sack or join with a neighbor in buying a barrel or a sack."

HUNGER BELGIUM ATTACK. GERMAN PROVISION TRAIN NEAR CHARLEROI.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Capt. T. F. Lucey, who has been active in the distribution of American relief in Belgium, has sent a message to the headquarters of the American Relief Committee in London saying that the supplies so far available are entirely insufficient to meet the immediate and urgent needs of the Belgian people and requesting further assistance.

The American consul at Antwerp has written a letter to Dr. Henry Van Dyke, in which he says:

"I fear that Belgium will have to face the dangers of famine much earlier than any of us thought it would. I have been called upon by the Mayor of St. Nicholas, imploring me to hasten, if possible, such help as the American people could and would render, as they had more than 70,000 persons without bread and work in this little town and no means of providing for them."

"An equally strong appeal has come from the Mayor of the stricken city of Malines, and I learn that down in the coal district, near Charleroi, poor people, maddened with hunger, attacked a German military train laden with provisions.

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HUGE APPRAISEMENT SALE

\$130,000 Manufacturer's Stock Appraised at 60% and Bought in by Us at 45c on the Dollar

OVERCOATS AT SHATTERED PRICES

Thousands upon thousands of fine pure wool overcoats are offered in this Huge Appraisement Sale at prices that are less than the actual cost of making. Every wise and economical man in St. Louis should inspect these phenomenal bargains tomorrow.



LOT NO. 1 \$10 OVERCOATS \$4.50
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Manufactured to retail for \$10—Huge Appraisement Sale Price.

LOT NO. 2 \$15 OVERCOATS \$6.75
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Manufactured to retail for \$15—Huge Appraisement Sale Price.

LOT NO. 3 \$20 and \$22.50 OVERCOATS \$9.75
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Manufactured to retail for \$20 and \$22.50—Huge Appraisement Sale Price.

LOT NO. 4 \$25 OVERCOATS \$11.75
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Manufactured to retail for \$25—Huge Appraisement Sale Price.

LOT NO. 5 \$30 OVERCOATS \$13.75
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN
Manufactured to retail for \$30—Huge Appraisement Sale Price.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S \$20 SUITS,

\$10.75

A remarkable assortment of fine pure wool Suits on sale at a price that actually does not cover the cost of making. Handsomely tailored garments and strong price—The suits are made in various sizes and patterns of various styles. Come here Monday and examine these Suits for yourself—compare them with those sold elsewhere for \$20—priced here tomorrow at...



\$5.50 Boys' All-Wool Blue Serge Suits

Sizes from 8 to 17—pure blue serge suits—suits lined throughout—priced Monday, at.....

\$2.90

\$3.50 Boys' Russian Overcoats

Sizes 1/2 to 9—splendid warm Overcoats—splendid styles—priced Monday, at.....

WEIL
CLOTHING COMPANY

Northwest Corner Eighth and Washington Avenue



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Is A Valuable Remedy For Many Ills

There is nothing more gratifying than the association with strong vigorous men and women who enjoy perfect health. Health is in great part due to correct living. Think back a generation and recall the healthy, strong and happy old people of your youth; they lived right. The business and social pace was not so rapid then—they took time to eat properly—they had better stomachs. There is no more important bodily organ than the stomach. Give the stomach perfect action and

the foundation of perfect health is laid. Neglected stomach disorders lead to nervous and anaemic conditions that often develop into heart complaints and permit of bad colds and even serious bronchial and lung troubles. Great numbers of people who have suffered in one way or another from the effects of disordered stomachs have learned that through the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey a better health is obtained—a renewed and happier interest in life is possible.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A Medicine For All Mankind

the tonic properties of this famous product prescribe it unhesitatingly when a tonic stimulant is indicated—particularly for weakened and run down conditions such as follow the ravages of typhoid, pneumonia and all low forms of diseases.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is Genuine. Doubt cannot exist where such a product has been of public benefit for more than half a century. Every letter written about it by grateful users is true and freely given, and no letter is used without a Notary's Seal or statement.

"Duffy's Will Help You." "Get Duffy's and Keep Well."

NOTE—Get Duffy's from your local druggist, grocer or dealer \$1.00 per bottle. If he cannot supply you, write us, we will tell you where to get it. Medical booklet free.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Made Her Strong and Well

"Two years ago after a severe illness of stomach trouble, I was left in such a weakened condition that my doctors thought I would not live through the winter. Before taking Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey none of the medicines the doctor gave me seemed to help me, and I suffered until agony. As a last resort, the doctor, who was a strong temperance advocate, said he would try getting me to take Duffy's; and I cannot express how thankful I am that he did, for it is the thing that saved my life."—Mrs. W. F. Wallace, 3626 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cannot Praise Duffy's Enough

"I had a very bad attack of dysentery that lasted two months. My doctor gave me medicines and powders, but I grew weaker and weaker. I saw an ad of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey saying it was good for weak bowels—I at once bought a bottle and before it was half used, felt it was doing me good. I finished the bottle and was never again ill. I cannot praise Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey enough for it was my life saver."—Mrs. H. Steuerbach, 196 East 76th St., New York City.



Reduced Fac-simile of bottle and package

CHURCH OFFICIAL ENDS LIFE AFTER ORGY EXPOSURE

John E. Lamb, Banker, Was One of 30 Men Arrested in Long Beach, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—John E. Lamb, church vestryman and bank director of Long Beach, who was named in disclosures concerning the orgies of an alleged organization of Long Beach men, ended his life by taking poison today. He left a note protesting his innocence.

Lamb was fined \$500 in court yesterday as a "social vagrant," a phrase coined by the police and detectives in this particular series of cases.

About 40 men were members of the club. At their weekly meetings, so the

police say, the members would array themselves in silk pajamas or kimonos, paint their faces, wear wigs. Thirty members have been indicted and already have been sentenced to six months each in jail. Several of them are men of wealth.

KIEL CUTS VACATION TO PASS LODGING HOUSE ACT

Mayor Kiel, who has been spending a vacation at Excelsior Springs, Mo., since Nov. 7, will return today, four days earlier than he expected, in order that the Municipal Lodging house bill may be reported out by the City Council Committee on Appropriations Tuesday.

The bill, which provides approximately \$500 for the maintenance of the municipal lodging house for homeless men this winter, was ready to be reported out Friday night, but Chairman E. J. Paul of the committee said it lacked the necessary signatures of the Board of Apportionment and Estimate.

When Mayor Kiel was apprised of the fact he said it was important that the bill be passed at once and that he would cut short his vacation.

Only Two Weeks Left In Which to Get THIS BRASS BED FREE!



If you want a high-grade complete 3-room outfit, containing Brass Bed, six genuine Leather Dining Room Chairs, Buck's Range and other modern furnishings, see the one we offer at \$10 down and \$2.50 a week for

\$149.75

OTHER COMPLETE 3-ROOM OUTFITS AS LOW AS \$66.00

You are invited to call and see them set up as they will appear in your home



This \$30 Dining Room Suite, Complete **\$18.50**

Consisting of massive 6-foot pedestal table and six Genuine Leather box-seat chairs; suite is genuine solid golden oak, highly polished; this is a very durable suite and is actually worth \$30—we offer you the complete suite this week for

\$18.50

Y. W. C. A. HAS \$22,579 OF
NEEDED \$60,000 FUND

The Y. W. C. A. closed its downtown headquarters for the \$60,000 finance and membership campaign Friday evening, with a total subscription of \$22,504.08. Yesterday \$7 additional was received, making a total of \$22,579.08.

Miss Mary E. S. Colt, general secretary, announced the Campaign Committee had decided to continue the campaign quietly until the full \$60,000 had been raised, as there were a number of pledges still out, which the captains and their assistants had not been able to collect. It is expected the full amount will be raised by Dec. 1.

A Nurse's Register has been established in connection with the Employment Bureau of the Y. W. C. A., and 100 practical nurses and trained attendants are registered. These women have had experience in nursing, and most of them several months' training in the Y. W. C. A. Training School, under capable physicians, and some of them have been in hospital service.

In order to keep abreast of the times the Y. W. C. A. has secured Dr. Sophia Korn, supervisor of the Nurses' Club. She has prepared a course of study for the nurses. Expert physicians of the city will lecture before the club.

WOMAN IN AUTO RUNS
DOWN MAN, DRIVES AWAY

After an automobile owned and driven by Mrs. Edward D. Rae of 568 Kingsbury boulevard, knocked down and seriously injured Henry Marx, 62 years old, of 5121 Washington boulevard, in front of 5120 Delmar boulevard, last night, Mrs. Rae drove her machine away. The police searched several hours for her, without avail.

Later Mrs. Rae's husband, who is in the insurance business, appeared at the Page Avenue Police Station and presented a common law bond, which was accepted for her.

Mrs. Rae and Mrs. Mary Steinweber, who live at the Rae home, were in an automobile, eastbound, when they struck Marx, who was waiting for a street car. Witnesses to the accident carried Marx to his home. He suffered several fractured ribs.

The police say that after the accident Mrs. Rae inquired whether Marx desired to go to a hospital and then drove away. Marx is president of a wool company which bears his name.

\$13.50

We can also furnish Chair to match this rocker at the same price.

\$13.50

Endorsed by Organized Labor.



THIS MASSIVE
Sleepy Hollow Rocker

Upholstered in the very best genuine Spanish leather; frame is finished in mahogany and polished like fine piano; can also be had in fumed oak; a large, roomy and very comfortable rocker, sure to be appreciated in the long winter evenings sure to come. Call and see this bargain, whether ready to buy or not. Special price this week, without avail.

Gustav Stickley
"Craftsman Suite"—Was \$126—Now, \$76

Comprises a 48-inch Buffet, a 36x60-inch China Cabinet and a 10-ft. x 54-inch Extension Table.

Odd and Matched Pieces

\$150 75-inch Colonial Mahogany Buffet..... \$75.00
\$120 72-inch Wm. & Mark F. O. Buffet..... \$60.00
\$100 48x55-inch Mahogany China Cabinet..... \$45.00
\$75 55x65-inch Mahogany China Cabinet..... \$35.00
\$54 60-inch Cathedral Oak Buffet..... \$36.00
\$39 57x55-inch Cathedral Oak China Cases..... \$19.50
\$10 10x34-in. Colonial Mahogany Extension Table..... \$6.00
\$60 Gustav Stickley 10-ft. x 54-in. Extension Table, Fumed Oak..... \$36.00
\$38 Crotch Mahogany Serving Table, 44-inch top..... \$29.00
\$33 Cathedral Oak Side Table, 47-inch top..... \$26.00
\$16.50 Cathedral Oak Side Table, 40-in. top..... \$16.50

Open Every Evening Until 8:30. Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

ST. LOUIS HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
902-904-906 FRANKLIN AVENUE

French and British officers still are buying horses. Facts about purchases are becoming harder to learn. Railroad shipping agents have been notified that the giving of any information about the size, date or destination of shipments would be cause for their discharge.

Others dealers at the stockyards estimated yesterday that the combined purchases of French and British have been more than 15,000 horses, at a cost of approximately \$2,25,000. They are buying at the rate of 200 horses a day.

An East Side packing company shipped 150 carcasses, containing 57,750 pounds, of hams to England for army use this week.

PRESIDENT GOES ADVENTURING IN NEW YORK CITY

Identity Finally Discovered and Crowd Forces Him to Flee Into Hotel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—President Wilson found tonight he could not hope to escape recognition in New York, even when he appeared upon the streets as an unobtrusive private citizen. He tried it and failed.

After spending the day playing golf at the Piping Rock Club on Long Island, the President returned to this city and announced that he intended to spend the evening quietly at the home of his friend, Col. E. M. House, in Fifth Avenue. He changed his mind, however, and at 8:30 o'clock this evening he and Col. House started for a stroll on Broadway. They were attended only by a couple of secret service men, who remained some distance in the rear.

Soon the President and his escort halted for a moment to listen to the music provided at a Salvation Army open-air meeting and right there the President's incognito came to an end.

Crowd Follows President.

"It's Wilson! It's President Wilson!" shouted a man in the crowd.

Instantly the Salvationists were deserted as the listeners began to follow the President and his host. The secret service men closed in quickly.

Two blocks farther on a volunteer street orator discussing the Mexican situation gained Mr. Wilson as an auditor. The President smiled and started on as the speaker eulogized Villa and excoriated Carranza. The orator soon was deserted, the throng trailing the President.

The next stop in the Wilson itinerary was a suffragist meeting. The woman speaker was interrupted in her address as the hundreds who followed the President came up. The crowd shouting, "Hurrah for Wilson!" had by this time gained alarming proportions. Two or three New York patrolmen volunteered to assist the secret service operatives in forcing a path for the city's distinguished visitors and they began looking for safe haven.

The suggestion was made as they reached Thirty-fourth street that they seek the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where Dr. Cary Grayson, the President's physician, is a guest. The hotel was reached safely and the officers made a lane for Mr. Wilson. As he gained the door, the President turned and waved his hand, crying, "Good-bye, I'm going to get away from you now."

As the crowd surged around the Thirty-fourth street entrance, Mr. Wilson, Col. House and their guardians were taken to the second floor in an elevator, and spirited out on the Fifth avenue side. Gaining the street, the President caught sight of a painting of Mrs. Wilson in the window of an art store. The President stood sadly and silently before the window for a few minutes the crowd evidently forgotten. Then the secret service men hailed a Fifth avenue "bus" and in this vehicle the President rode to the home of Col. House.

During an automobile ride this afternoon the President was within a few miles of Col. Roosevelt, who is at Oyster Bay, but the two did not meet. Col. Roosevelt was much interested in the news, and said he hoped the President was well.

Attendance at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and dinner at the home of Cleveland H. Dodge at Riverdale will make up the program of the President tomorrow.

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WIFE MAY KEEP GIFTS BY HUSBAND, COURT SAYS

Ruling in Replevin Suit, in Connection With Divorce Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Springfield Court of Appeals held today that a present from a husband to his wife is binding when the gift is delivered at the house occupied jointly. The opinion was handed down in deciding an action from Jasper County brought by Mrs. Susan A. Ayler against Ben C. Ayler, a wealthy mine owner, in connection with a divorce suit.

The plaintiff was awarded the household goods including a piano given her by Ayler, and \$2,250 in cash. The decision affecting the cash alimony is pending in the Supreme Court and the grant of household goods was made as a result of a replevin suit.

Entombed Miner Rescued After Five Days.

ELY, Minn., Nov. 14.—Diggers searching in the Sibley mine for six miners entombed there today broke through and found Joseph Skusk, alive after 112 hours, during which he had been pinned down by rats. Near him was a dead man. Digging continues.

900 HORSES SHIPPED FOR THE BRITISH ARMY

French and English Buyers Have Insisted Upon Secrecy in Deals.

A train carrying 900 horses for the British expeditionary force in France departed from the National Stockyards last week. Train went through Montreal by way of Chicago. This was one of the largest single shipments made since the purchases of war horses began.

French and British officers still are buying horses. Facts about purchases are becoming harder to learn. Railroad shipping agents have been notified that the giving of any information about the size, date or destination of shipments would be cause for their discharge.

Others dealers at the stockyards estimated yesterday that the combined purchases of French and British have been more than 15,000 horses, at a cost of approximately \$2,25,000. They are buying at the rate of 200 horses a day.

An East Side packing company shipped 150 carcasses, containing 57,750 pounds, of hams to England for army use this week.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND AVOID DISEASE

When your blood is impure, weak and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

Put your blood in good condition.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly

and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get it today.

It is sure to help you.

Lammert's Special Clearing Sale

ODD PIECES FLOOR SAMPLES DISCONTINUED PATTERNS

33 1/3, 40 & 50% Off

MONDAY MORNING—tomorrow we will launch a Furniture Sale which should crowd our doors at opening-time.

More than a thousand pieces of Lammert's high quality furniture have been radically reduced with ruthless disregard to former cost or worth. You will be able to buy such fine furniture as Berkey & Gay, Royal, Imperial, Grand Rapids, Gustav Stickley, Windsor, Karpen and other celebrated makes at far less than you would pay for ordinary cheap furniture. The very smallest reduction is 33 1/3% off, the average reduction is 40% and 50% off. All close-out pieces in this sale have been assembled together on our first floor.

Terms of sale, cash or December billing to customers of recognized credit. Any selections may be held until January 1 by paying a deposit of 10% of the purchase amount. No phone orders will be accepted. Each sale must be a positive sale. No goods exchanged. The sale starts promptly at 8:30 tomorrow—Monday morning.

Many Fine Bedroom Pieces and Suites Are Radically Reduced

WETHER you wish just an odd piece or several matched pieces, you should, by all means, investigate this sale. All the merchandise offered is in excellent condition and will give lasting and distinguished service. Below are samples of the offerings for Monday:

\$425 Royal Suite, \$275

This is an extremely beautiful mahogany suite, one which will look like new years from the day it is bought

GREEN PERSONAL ESTATE IS VALUED AT \$2,183,818.04

Clay Products Pioneer Owned Stocks and Bonds of Many Companies.

An inventory of the estate of the late James Green, one of the founders and a director of the Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co., was filed yesterday. It shows personal property the par value of which is appraised at \$2,183,818.04 and realty of considerable value in St. Louis. The items in the personal estate include notes totaling \$65,587; accounts, \$12,000; stocks, \$1,968,587; bonds, \$105,000; cash, \$16,259.19, and \$20,000 life insurance.

The principal stock holdings are \$10,000 of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., \$42,000 Commonwealth (now Guardian) Trust Co., \$50,000 Guardian Trust, \$47,750 Granite Bi-Metallic Mining Co., \$7000 Heine Safety Boiler Co., \$10,000 Kinloch Long-Distance Telephone Co., \$1,228,040 Laclede-Christy Clay Products Co., \$28,000 Mechanics-American National Bank, \$8,000 Mississippi Valley Trust Co., \$28,000 National Bank of Commerce, \$141,300 United Railways Co., and \$3000 in the

Standard Adding Machine Co. All of this is put in at par.

The inventory lists 15,399 shares of stock in various mining and irrigation companies and other corporations under a caption of "securities of unknown and doubtful value." These holdings are not included in the appraised value of the personality.

The real estate consists of 18 lots on Withers and Hall streets and a tract of land in Carondelet on Van Buren street, also property known as the Link house at Seventh and Market streets.

Green was 85 years old. He died in October at his home, 5945 Lindell boulevard. His wife is dead and he left the bulk of his estate to his three children—John Leigh Green, Mrs. Walter D. Thompson and Harold Ramsey Green. The inventory was filed by the Guardian Trust Co., as executor under the will.

DISTILLER SENTENCED

Gets Two Years on Charge of Using Mails Fraudulently.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—Morris L. Bettman, former president of the Bettman-Johnson Distilling Co. of this city, who was indicted several weeks ago on a charge of using the mails to defraud, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by United States District Judge Hollister, after the latter had refused a motion made by Bettman's attorneys for a new trial.

Bettman was accused of using the ruse in falsifying a statement of the condition of his company in order to borrow money from E. Naumberg & Co. and a national bank of this city.



DANCE GIVEN FOR QUEEN OF CARNIVAL AND MAIDS

Salisbury Street Merchants' Improvement Association Reception Attended by 500.

The Salisbury Street Merchants' Improvement Association gave a reception luncheon and dance Thursday night, Nov. 5, at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, in honor of the queen of the association's carnival, Mrs. J. M. Clements, of 160 Salisbury street, and her four maids of honor. About 500 persons attended.

The carnival was held in October and was a success. Mrs. Clements was crowned queen Oct. 19 by Mayor Kiel. The maids of honor were Miss Anna Rosestock, 5717 Florissant avenue; Miss Clara Walkenfort, 3638A North Twentieth street; Miss Clara Mueller, 1024 Salisbury street, and Miss Catherine Mollerhofer, 1424 Salisbury street.

At the reception music was provided by William Cordis, Miss M. Ulrich and William Rostick.

The officers of the association are: Walter Zettler, president; Harry Mungen, vice-president; Dr. William Pieper, secretary; Frederick De Witt, treasurer.

Why Twist and Turn Before a Mirror Trying to Fit Yourself When With a

Yourform

You Can See Yourself As Others See You.

As You Look Before Yourself, Making Sewing a Pleasure.

YOURFORM being moulded directly on your own figure, REPRODUCES neck, shoulders, arms, bust, waist, and hips; also exact height and width, making it your own form in duplicate. Is absolutely correct in measurement from top of collar to hem of skirt.

Mounted on revolving pedestal your garment right, making skirt hang absolutely correct.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Call or Address YOURFORM CO.

708 HAMILTON AV.
Cabinany 2814
Just North of Delmar Av.

PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS FIRE SALE

Of the Salvage of the Artonian Piano Company Is Now in Progress

Insurance being adjusted, we offer the highest-grade Upright Pianos and Player-Pianos in the finest woods and handsomest cases ever brought to our city at from 50 to 75 per cent less than cost. Many magnificent Pianos and Player-Pianos as good as the day before the fire.

New \$350 to \$600 Upright Pianos
Now From \$35 UP

New \$450 to \$1200 Player-
Pianos Now From \$125 UP

Every instrument guaranteed for 10 years. Convenient terms can be arranged. We will take Pianos and Player-Pianos in exchange providing trade is made before December 15, 1914. Instruments stored for Christmas delivery. Open every night to 10 o'clock. Stock can be inspected Sundays from 1 to 5 p. m.

ARTONIAN PIANO CO.
4312-4314 OLIVE STREET

MERCHANTS BRIDGE TAXES SUBJECT OF ILLINOIS INQUIRY

Unpaid Back Assessments for Four Years Starts Equalization Board Investigation.

The Illinois State Board of Equalization, which passes on the tax assessments of each county and fixes the State rate, as well as adjusting the assessments of the large public service corporations, is investigating the status of the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Co.'s affairs in Madison County. The company has not paid taxes in full in Madison County for four years, evading them by litigation.

The 1910 assessment on the physical properties of the company was protested by the company, which instituted proceedings in the Madison County Court. The claim was that County Treasurer Fred A. Eiselle, who is ex-office supervisor of assessments, was without authority to increase the bridge assessment without notice. Up to that time the assessment on the Merchants' bridge in Madison County had been \$69,000; three-fifths of the bridge is in Illinois.

Eiselle raised it to \$1,500,000, reports showing that more freight business is handled over the Merchants' bridge than over the Eads bridge, even including the Eads' transfer on the latter. The Eads bridge is assessed at more than \$800,000 for the part which is in St. Clair County.

The Merchants' Bridge Company, in addition to the County Court action, started injunction proceedings in the Circuit Court. Judge W. E. Hadley decided that in view of the other proceeding his court was without jurisdiction and the injunction plea was taken to the Supreme Court, where Judge Hadley's contention was upheld. The case came back to the County Court to be tried on its merits, and is now under advisement by Judge Hillsbrot.

Now the State Board of Equalization is taking a hand. Charles Becker of Freeburg, a member, made a secret trip to Edwardsburg, this week, and examined all the records at the courthouse which had a bearing on the case. The State Board assessed the company \$75,000 on its capital stock last year, but the company fought this, too, with an injunction.

Following the visit of Becker, further action is expected from the board, which is now in session at Springfield.

CHAUFFEUR WHO HURT BOY GETS 1-YEAR SENTENCE

Joseph L. Norris the First Convicted in St. Louis Under Felonious Wounding Statute.

Joseph L. Norris, a chauffeur of 388 North Fifth street, East St. Louis, charged with felonious wounding, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary yesterday by a jury in Circuit Judge Hennings' Court for running down a boy with his auto, Aug. 22. Norris' conviction was the first made for that offense by a St. Louis jury. William Campbell, 9 years old, son of Mrs. Stella Campbell of 3834 Shaw avenue, was permanently injured when struck by the machine at Grand and Shaw avenues. Six of his ribs and his left leg were fractured.

The note was executed May 23, 1901. Last May Miss Sigwart assigned it to Dr. William H. Eckert, an osteopath, who is plaintiff in the suit.

The answer recites that Miss Sigwart got business advice from the physician. She also took a course of treatment from him for hysteria and a delusion that she would lose her property and was cured, it is stated in the answer.

According to the defense, it was agreed between the doctor and Miss Sigwart that she was indebted to him in the sum of \$2000 for services, and

SIGNED \$2000 NOTE TO QUIET WOMAN, HE SAYS

Dr. John C. Lebrecht Declares He Owes No Money to Miss Bertha Sigwart.

That he signed a \$2000 note in favor of Miss Bertha Sigwart of 3844 South Grand avenue, to quiet her hysterical condition and to set her mind at rest and that the transaction was without further consideration, is the defense made by Dr. John C. Lebrecht, 1737 Grand avenue, in a suit brought against him on the note. The case is pending in Circuit Judge McQuillin's court, where Dr. Lebrecht's answer was filed yesterday.

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she paid the debt in two installments. Subsequently, in a moment of hysteria, Miss Sigwart demanded that Dr. Sigwart sign a note in her favor for \$2000 as evidence of an alleged indebtedness

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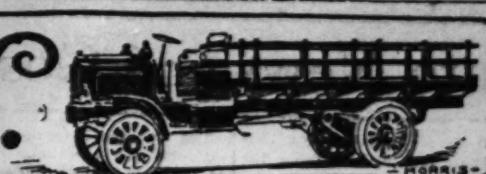
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AUTOMOBILE NEWS.



TRUCK BUILDERS FILL BIG ORDERS FOR WAR NATIONS

White, Packard, Reo, Overland, Jeffery and Other Plants Have Closed Large Contracts.

Advices to the Post-Dispatch indicate that practically every important builder of trucks in the United States is under contract for the immediate building and delivery of trucks from two and a half tons up to the representatives of European nations now at war.

The White Co. of Cleveland is now at work on an order for 600 trucks for one country and for 75 for another.

The Packard plant is building 450 trucks for one country and 180 for another, and they had an order for 100 from a third nation the filling of which is now in question.

The 100 people have received an order for 150 trucks to go to Europe for war use.

The Overland factories are busy with a big order and the Kisselkraft plant has already made one large shipment abroad, and the Jeffery and General Motor Car plants are also busy now building trucks to fill extensive orders from abroad.

According to automobile men, there is more to this information than the mere filling of the orders for war cars. As fast as the agents for European countries can buy them they are shipping thousands of horses to their respective armies, and when these horses hit the prices. The effect of this is to greatly reduce the supply of horses, and as the farmers are selling the dams as well as the young horses, the supply must necessarily be reduced for several years to come, because a young horse is not serviceable for heavy work until about 4 years old.

The argument advanced is that the American business man will find himself forced to turn to the use of motor trucks, because he cannot buy horses, and that he will find that trucks are hard to buy because of scarcity.

Just stop a moment and think—the Post-Dispatch For Sale Want Ad brings ready buyers and makes business transactions quick, pleasant and profitable.

MOTOR CAR THIEVES GET QUICK JUSTICE

According to Roy F. Britton, counsel for the Automobile Club of St. Louis, automobile stealing is becoming an extremely hazardous practice. Persons who were convicted of unlawfully taking cars or using them without the consent of the owners, formerly were let off with light sentences or were paroled. The offenses became so numerous, however, that the judges have been induced in that the judges have apparently decided to put a stop to this dangerous practice by meting out severe sentences.

Last week Judge William T. Jones sentenced Wilbur Stokesbury to four years in the penitentiary and this week Judge Rhodes E. Cave sentenced James McKinney (alias Musser) to two years in the penitentiary and James O'Connor to one year in the workshop. McKinney and O'Connor stole a Ford car belonging to Dr. Ross Clark; they were captured at Pontiac, Ill., and returned to St. Louis where they were both tried and convicted by Judge Cave of the Circuit Court.

Nowhere it can be shown that it was the offender's intention to steal the car—that is, dispose of, or keep it. He can be convicted of grand larceny, as these men were, but a very dangerous class of automobile thieves are those who take cars and use them without the consent of the owner for joy riding.

Detectors McGauley and Helmholz are

an automobile in the hands of a man who has so little sense of responsibility as to pick up a car not belonging to him and use it for his own purpose is a menace to the public and should be severely punished. A number of these men have been caught and convicted and a number are now serving terms in the workshop.

BOUGHT MARION ASSETS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—The assets of the Marion Motor Car Co. of this city were sold, Nov. 8, to James L. Handley, president of the company, for \$120,000. The company has had a varied experience within the last few years, but it is now understood that Handley is arranging to surround himself with a strong organization and will soon have something interesting to offer the motor public.

LOCAL AGENTS GET PARTICULARS OF NEW DODGE CAR

It is to Sell Under \$800, Have Four Cylinder Motor and Electric Lighting and Starting Equipment and One Main Top.

The announced incorporation for \$30,000 of the Tate-Gilham Motor Car Co. settles the question of the representation in St. Louis for the new Dodge car. Frank R. Tate is president, and the other scheduled stockholders are Fred C. Gilham of Edwardsville, Ill.; Henry W. Blodgett, Roderick H. Tait and Louis C. Nordemeyer.

The new company will locate temporarily in a few days with the Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co., and is negotiating for a three-story building in the 2300 block on Locust street.

This incorporation comes simultaneously with the official announcement made by Dodge Bros. of Detroit of the details of their new car about which they have maintained so much mystery that not even the agents knew anything about it until the announcement was made.

The Dodge car will come in two and five-passenger bodies on the same chassis, in blue-black color. The wheel base is 110 inches, with 223/4" nonremovable rim wheels, oval type tubular radiators and front and rear coil springs divided with Goodyear and United States makers. The fenders will be crowned, the gas tank located in the rear; there will be timken bearings throughout, and the car will have left-hand drive and center control. The equipment includes one-man top and Jiffy curtail.

There is nothing startling about the motor except that it is inclosed in a block. The Dodge will use the North-east starting and lighting equipment, and all of the control system will be located on the cow board, easy of access to the driver. The price is under \$800.

Frank R. Tate of the St. Louis company expects a demonstrator within ten days, and is promised deliveries on sold cars early in December.

ELECTRIC BUILDERS TO OPEN ST. LOUIS BRANCH

The American Electric Car Co. will open a branch house in St. Louis this week at 5029 Delmar boulevard, with Louis Goodhart as manager. The branch will be incorporated as the American Electric Car Sales Co. The parent company is a consolidation recently announced, of the manufacturing companies which built respectively the Argos, the Broo and the Borland electric cars. The consolidated company continues the three lines.

The branch will be in operation by Dec. 1, and a shipment of Argos, Broo and Borland cars will be made from the factories Tuesday. The deal for the branch house was closed by R. A. Herrington, sales manager of the manufacturing company, who spent several days in St. Louis last week closing the negotiations. He also officially closed a deal for another location on the South Side, which will be a branch of the main local house. Service stations will be maintained at both places.

Goodhart has been selling electric cars in St. Louis for several years and has scored a success at the work.

PELLETIER TO WRITE COPY FOR REO ADS

A communication from R. E. Rueschaw of the Reo Motor Co. of Lansing, Mich., says: "E. LeRoy Pelletier will write Reo advertisements for the coming year. We have, at a high price, secured his exclusive services. That is to say, he will write no other gasoline automobile copy. This move is in keeping with our policy. Nothing is too good for the Reo."

"We intend that Reo shall take the place that has always rightfully belonged to it—first place in its price-class. In the past our policy might have been criticized on the grounds of over-conservatism, but friends tell us that in this, we have been too modest.

"That policy has, however, produced tremendous results. It is no secret that Reo is today financially the second strongest automobile concern in the world, while, with the additions just completed, our manufacturing facilities are unexcelled.

"Regarding of money markets, Reo

will make nearly twice as many cars

the coming year as last season—for

working with our own cash we need

worry not at all about "the general

tightness of money."

Make Post-Dispatch Wants resultful

for you by using them in accomplishing

the needed things in business and the

household

FIRESTONES IN HARD DESERT RACE

J. P. Patterson, St. Louis manager for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Thursday, received from Elmer S. Barber, advertising manager of the Firestone company, a dispatch telling that Firestone tires figured in the Los Angeles-Phoenix race, the "Desert Classic." It read: "Firestone has just won the greatest victory in automobile history in the grueling test over mountain and desert roads. We finished one, two, three in the Los Angeles race, 696 miles. Oldfield was first, with only one change. In the El Paso-Phoenix leg of the race, 833 miles, across deep sand, rough country and rocky roads a remarkable record was made by Firestone tires."

AUTO CLUB TO MEET IN CLAYTON SATURDAY

A get-together meeting, an annual affair of the members of the Automobile Club of St. Louis, will be held next Saturday night at Autenreith's in Clayton, St. Louis County, beginning at 8 o'clock and ending when it quits. According to the announcement, the meeting is to be informal, markedly so, and the attractions will be some music, some smokes, some beer and some light buffet luncheon, also some short and much condensed reports of committees and then some speeches.

A principal item of the meeting will be the awarding of the prizes in a formal manner to the winners of the club annual reliability run, Saturday, Oct. 18.

"This morning I received a letter from

the Hupmobile factory, saying that

there is so much interest among the officers and employees there that it looks as if a special train would be necessary to bring them to St. Louis.

They advise me that in addition, practically every officer of the company, from the president down, will be

able to come.

"As a matter of fact, it is the

weight of the car complete that is the

critical feature, from which the analysis

of the design must stop and start," says Stewart McDonald, vice-

president of the Moon Motor Car Co.

"Take, for instance, in designing

the rear axle, suitable for a certain

car. One would immediately think

that the axle should be so designed as to take care of the given horsepower

the engine might develop.

"However, this is not the case at

all, as it is the weight of the car

that determines this. When

you stop to consider that irrespective

of the horsepower of the engine and

even assuming it had many times

more power than it actually needed,

would be to spin the wheels, and

all the surplus power would do

any axle that will stand up under

given weight, with the wheels spinning,

fulfills its purpose.

"Now the greater the weight, the

less easy it is to spin the wheels,

therefore, the lighter the weight the

lighter the component parts must be

made, and vice versa.

"The feature that has

revolutionized the automobiles more

in the last two years than any other

fundamental point, and it is on this

account that the light-weight cars, especially the light four and light six, have increased in popularity."

CRESCENT CARS

ALL MODELS
Four and six cylinders
\$1275 Up

ATTERBURY TRUCKS
Worm, chain and shaft driven.

SOUTHERN AUTO & MACHINERY CO.

116 MICHIGAN AV.

South St. Last year.

H. MILLER, Manager

Bethalto Water System (Automatic) for catalog.

EXPERT TIRE REPAIRERS

Vulcanizing and patching done right.

and all other standard makes

also tubes and tire accessories

Overland

and superb appearance, remarkable performance and unusual comfort the Overland ranks with the highest priced cars in the world.

Back of each Overland is one of the largest and strongest organizations in the world.

Overland service is international.

It stretches around the globe. We

have millions of dollars invested in

service alone which assures every

Overland owner of prompt, efficient

and economical attention.

Model 80 Price: \$1075

Model 80 f. o. b. Toledo.

So you see in every

refinement as well as in

superb appearance, remarkable per-

formance and unusual comfort the

Overland ranks with the highest

priced cars in the world.

Overland is actually engaged in

charging the batteries. Many cars

are not equipped with ammeters

which means the owner must guess

at or take a chance on the condition

of his batteries.

The third instrument is the sight

feed of the oiling system. This sight

feed contains a small indicator

which revolves, when the motor is

in operation, splashing the oil against

the glass so that it can be plainly

seen at all times.

The fourth instrument is a priming

plug, which adjusts the gaso-

line mixture.

So you see in every

refinement as well as in

superb appearance, remarkable per-

formance and unusual comfort the

Overland ranks with the highest

priced cars in the world.

Overland service is international.

It stretches around the globe. We

have millions of dollars invested in

STATE TO ASK HOW CASHIER GOT PAR FOR SIEGEL STOCK

Frank L. Champion Said to Have Received \$2000 for Bankrupt Store Securities.

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Just how Frank L. Champion, for nearly 10 years cashier of Henry Siegel's bank in New York, succeeded in selling at par \$2000 worth of stock he owned in the Siegel Stores Corporation just before the crash, the prosecution hopes to bring out Monday in Siegel's trial for grand larceny. Assistant District Attorney Train believes the stock was worth about 9 cents a share, and thinks he

can convince the jury that Siegel and Vogel were mighty anxious to have Champion's good will, if they parted with \$2000 when bankruptcy was impending.

Champion has not been a very willing witness. He has shown plainly that he does not want to hurt Siegel, and it is only with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Train has got him to admit that Siegel knew as much about the bank and its affairs as Vogel did.

The defense has decided to call as one of the witnesses Valentine P. Snyder, formerly president of the National Bank of Commerce, said to be still a member of its directorate and of its Finance Committee.

John B. Stanfield will try to show to Mr. Snyder that Vogel originally got the \$100,000 line of credit enjoyed by the Fourteenth street store through Mr. Snyder largely because Mr. Snyder knew Vogel to be a brother-in-law of Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer.

Two Tubs of Honey in Tree. ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 14.—George Baker, a farmer living near here, robbed a bee tree on his farm and procured more than two tubs full of honey.

HAVE HEALTH TO YOUR CREDIT



Don't be a debtor to a weak stomach, lazy liver, bad digestion or clogged bowels. These ailments only drag you down—undermine your health—make you feel miserable. Nature intended that you should be strong and robust—that the digestion should be perfect—the appetite keen and the entire "inner man" working harmoniously.

Any deviation from this condition needs immediate attention. This suggests a trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It tones, strengthens and invigorates the system and will be beneficial in every way.

Val Reis

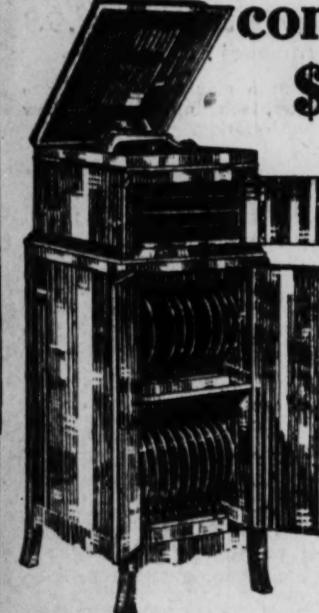
Fox Trot

YOU'RE as young as you feel, and you will feel young and younger with your heart-pulses tingling to the captivating appeal of the new, sensational "society gambols" so imitatively rendered by the Victor Victrola.

There's nothing like Victrola-music for dancing.

Something about it sets your feet to twitching, just itching to dance and dance and dance. IT'S Music as Music should be!

Special Victrola combination \$79.00



The beautiful STYLE IX Victrola illustrated here, together with a handsome mahogany record cabinet containing two dozen double-faced records—24 selections of music—retailing at 75¢ each. We have just 50 of these Victrola sets; phone for yours early in the week, else you may be disappointed.

Easy Terms

Monday Only—

"Love's Old Sweet Song"

These are full 88-note player rolls with words. Regular price \$1.50. Just 35¢ 100 will be sold Monday at.....

Val Reis Piano Co.
1005 Olive Street

RESERVE BANKS IN 12 CITIES WILL BE OPENED TOMORROW

Institutions Not to Exercise All of Their Functions for the Present.

HOW RESERVE BANK AIDS SMALL BORROWER

By WILLIAM McC. MARTIN, Director of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank.

HERETOFORE a man might need \$10,000 to increase his stock of goods, be a most excellent credit risk, and be refused the loan by a bank in this city which would like to give its customer money, because the borrower could not use the money unless he could give his 30 or 60 day note.

A bank cannot pay checks with notes; it must pay them with cash, and, due to our financial system, there have been times when the bank, though having the money, dared not lend it to anyone who could not pay it on demand. This meant that the money went to New York to be lent on the call money market, and the St. Louis borrower could not get the funds to which business conditions made him legitimately entitled. If the bank lent this \$10,000 for 60 days it knew that the money was tied up for that period of time.

Under the Federal reserve act such a condition cannot exist. The man who comes with commercial paper asking for a loan, if he is a legitimate credit risk, will get accommodation, for, even though the note he gives is to run for 90 days, the bank knows it can take this note, indorse it on the back, carry it to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and turn it into cash. The commercial paper in the bank's portfolio will be a secondary reserve, equivalent to cash.

Banks in other countries have long had means of rediscounting their notes and for this reason have been able to expand and contract in accordance with the natural laws of demand and supply.

The St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, one of the 12 similar organizations founded in compliance with the new currency law, will open for business in its temporary quarters on the fourth floor of the Boatmen's Bank Building tomorrow. The banks in the other 11 reserve centers will open at the same time.

Former Mayor Rolla Wells will be governor and W. W. Hoxton, former manager of the St. Louis Clearing House, will be deputy governor. There are nine directors.

For the present the Federal reserve banks will not exercise all of the functions given them by Congress. For the first few months, at least, only the following operations will be undertaken:

Acceptance of deposits of reserves from member banks.

Discount of bills of exchange and commercial paper.

Acceptance of deposits of checks drawn by member banks on any reserve bank or member bank in a reserve or central reserve city within their Federal reserve districts.

No individual deposits.

Individuals will have no direct dealings with the Federal reserve bank. It will not receive individual deposits and its currency, when issued, will not be put in general circulation.

The object in maintaining these banks is primarily to make commercial paper the basis of the currency system and to relieve a condition which heretofore has made it necessary for banks to send their surplus money to New York to be invested in the call money market.

Another purpose of the system is to centralize the bank reserves so that they may be available for legitimate commercial uses in the districts where they were created. Under the old system banks were not permitted to hold all of their reserves in their own vaults, but had to keep a portion of these reserves on deposit in other banks. In many instances St. Louis kept portions of their reserves on deposit in New York, Chicago and other cities where they were not available for use in aiding the commerce of St. Louis.

All Banks Eligible.

Under the new system all national banks must and State or private banks may become member banks in the Federal reserve system. All such member banks must deposit a certain percentage of their reserves with the district reserve bank every six months.

The first work of the St. Louis bank will be to receive these deposits from its members.

Under the new system a properly informed commercial note will be as good as a check in drawing on these deposits. If a merchant wants to borrow money on his note for 60 or 90 days, the bank may lend him the money and at once send the note to the Federal reserve bank, where it will be cashed at a discount.

This, it is believed, will greatly facilitate commercial transactions, which heretofore have been checked by the unwillingness of banks to loan money except on demand.

Millions of Dollars, Real Estate Worth Which will be worth millions more in a few years, is on the market and advertised in almost a thousand REAL ESTATE and farms ads in today's BIG REAL ESTATE AND WANT DIRECTORY.

BELLEVILLE MAN HAS 20 COUSINS IN GERMAN ARMY

Physical Culture Director Says Others Are Waiting Second Call to Service.

Prof. C. L. Ebsen, director of the Belleville Turners and director of

physical culture in the Belleville public schools, received a letter from his sister, Mrs. Alvina Kruetgen, of Ham, Germany, telling him that 20 of his cousins in Germany are in the German army.

One cousin, Otto Anderson, was given the iron cross by the Kaiser for special bravery; another cousin, Herman Anderson, who was born in

Milwaukee, Wis., but who went to Europe to serve his time in the German army, is in a hospital in Berlin suffering from a wound in his foot, while a third cousin, Hans Anderson, was captured by the British in Belgium and is now a prisoner in Great Britain.

Prof. Ebsen says he had several other cousins who are waiting to answer a second call for soldiers.

PNEUMONIA ON INCREASE

27 Deaths From Malady Were Reported Last Week.

A marked increase in the pneumonia death rate was recorded last week, with 27 fatalities reported, almost the weekly average for midwinter months.

Births last week totaled 332, and deaths

182. Diphtheria caused 8 deaths, cancer 9, tuberculosis 22, Bright's disease 2. There were 2 who ended their own lives: 1 homicide and 16 accidental deaths.

Your To Let or For Sale ad may be made the most timely and important thing in the paper to many of the readers of the POST-DISPATCH Big House, Home and Real Estate directory.

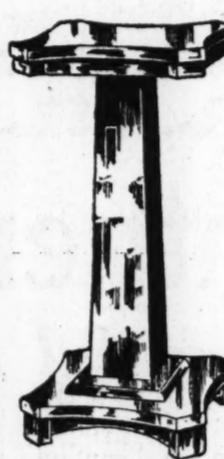
IN WAR TIMES—STARTS AT RHODES-BURFORD'S—VIA THE EASY TERM ROUTE—THE DIRECT AND SAFE WAY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS TOMORROW

MONDAY SPECIAL

Solid Oak Pedestal

\$1.85



SOLID OAK BUFFET,

\$12.50



MONDAY SPECIAL
Solid Brass Smoker Stand

59c

A solid Brass Smoker's stand—with weighted bottom, ash receiver, match box holder—all complete for 59c. Come in tomorrow sure. Special 59c
Only one to a customer.

A solid oak, beautifully finished, full size Pedestal, as a special for one day only—Monday. Don't wait, but come at once. We guarantee you a big bargain.

One only to a customer.

\$1.85

The way to a CREDIT Happy Home!

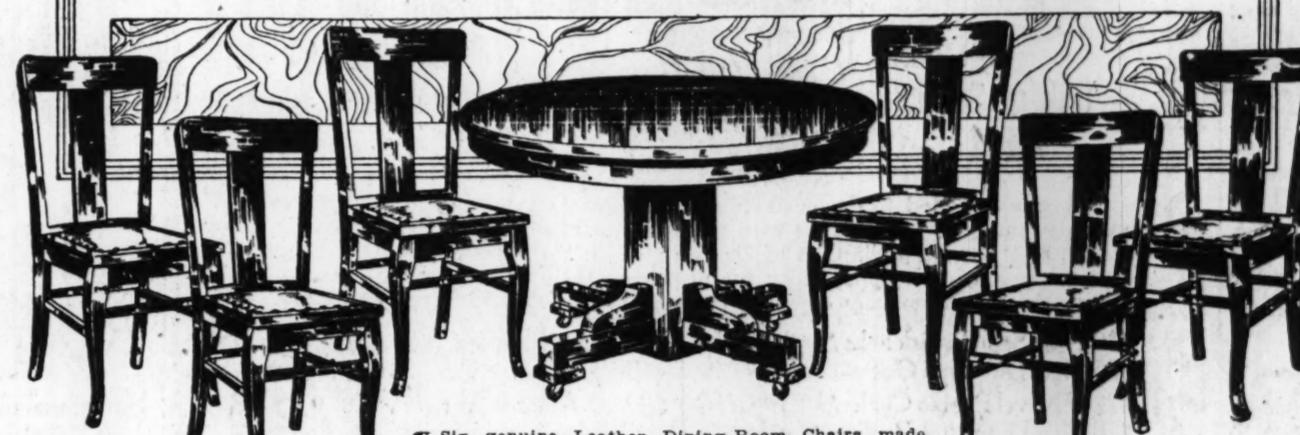
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One only to a customer.

\$1.85

\$2.50

First Payment



\$2.50

First Payment

Buck's Range, \$29.75

\$1.00

Cash



\$29.75

SPECIAL
Vernis Martin Bed
EXTRA
EXTRA
2-Inch Posts

\$3.75



SPECIAL for tomorrow only—a full-sized Vernis Martin Bed, with two-inch continuous posts, heavy fillers—in fact, a \$6.50 value, on special sale tomorrow only at \$3.75. Don't wait, come early. Special, Monday..... \$3.75

SOLID OAK DRESSER, \$6.50



\$6.50

Agents for
Way Sagless
Springs

Agents
for
BUCK'S
Stoves
and
Ranges

RHODES-BURFORD

414-416 N. BROADWAY
BETWEEN LOCUST AND ST. CHARLES ST'S.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH'S REVIEW OF MARKET CONDITIONS

DEVELOPMENTS IN WALL STREET ARE MORE FAVORABLE

Stock Exchange Lifts Ban on Curb Trading and Certain Bond Issues.

MONEY MARKET EASIER

Opening of Federal Reserve Banks Will Release \$166,000,000 Reserve Money.

LONDON EXPECTS BIG LOAN TO BE WELL SUBSCRIBED

Issue of 350,000,000 Pounds Sterling Will Be Made at Low Rate.

LIGHT RECEIPTS ADVISED PENDING CATTLE EMBARGO

Quarantine Expected to Terminate Monday, but Markets Will Be Limited.

COTTON BENEFITS SEEN IN OPENING OF EXCHANGES

Resumption of Market Trade on Adjusted Basis Scheduled for Monday.

PRICES ON BUTTER AND EGGS REMAIN UNCHANGED

Celery Market Unchanged and in Fair Supply—Potatoes Quiet.

BUTTER—Current market: Creamery extra, \$8c; first, \$8.25c; second, \$8.50c; half packed, \$8c; packing stock, \$8c.

EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25c; No. 2, \$1.20c; cases returned, 4c less; damaged or bad eggs payable according to Poultrymen's Association.

EGGS, TURKEYS—No. 1, \$1.25c; No. 2, \$1.20c; No. 3, \$1.15c; No. 4, \$1.10c.

EGGS, CHICKENS—No. 1, \$1.25c; No. 2, \$1.20c; No. 3, \$1.15c; No. 4, \$1.10c.

DRESSED ICED POULTRY—Quota, 20c; extra, 25c; packing stock, 20c; No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 35c; No. 4, 40c.

CHICKEN, DRESSED, 12c; No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 18c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 22c.

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Order, Hear Economic Topics
Discussed.

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"We believe that an immediate statement of a fair policy in accordance with constitutional rights and the public convenience in the use of the streets would prevent further agitation and would settle the present unfortunate and unnecessary controversy.

"We protest against apparent discrimination by patrolmen on the ground of the character of utterances by street speakers, and we protest against long-continued discrimination by the Police Department.

"We call to your attention the fact that the department has followed no fixed or consistent policy; that, while permitting the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America to use the streets without interference, the department has prohibited street meetings of certain preachers; that, while the Equal Suffrage League was permitted to hold noon meetings in a crowded district in the thick of traffic, that right is denied to political parties; and that while the I. W. W. are permitted to speak from the courthouses steps and at Fourteenth and Franklin avenue, yet they have been prohibited elsewhere.

"Discrimination in the enforcement of law breeds contempt of law and of the police and incites to violence and passion. Denial of speech incites to violence of action.

"It should be unnecessary to fight out this minor issue determined in the United States so long ago. We hold that there can and should be no question of right to hold street meetings of any character, by any organization or individual for any purpose whatever, restricted only by the undisputed necessities of traffic and the observance of the law as to the use of profane or indecent language. Language calculated to incite to violence is often urged as a just ground for suppressing a street meeting; but this is baseless, for no man can define what language will incite to violence until the violence actually takes place.

"We urge upon you to prevent repeating in St. Louis the farcical performances in free speech fights elsewhere which have invariably led to scuffling and to hold orderly street meetings of any character; and which have invariably brought into public ridicule those in authority who have presumed to discriminate on the ground of character of the utterance.

"Respectfully yours,
"MISS MARY E. BULKLEY.
"LUTHER ELY SMITH.
"GUSTAVUS TUCKERMAN.
"FATHER RUSSELL J. WILBUR.
"OSCAR LEONARD.
"ROGER N. BALDWIN."

LOSE anything? FIND it by phoning your want to the Post-Dispatch. Your credit is good if you rent a phone, or leave the ad with your druggist.

\$30,000 BLAZE AT QUELLMALZ LUMBER PLANT

3 BOYS FOUND IN PIANO BOX ON WAY WEST AS FREIGHT

Second Fire in 5 Months Destroys Three Buildings; Firemen Fight Flames for Hours.

Three buildings and several thousand feet of lumber were destroyed in a fire which started at the Henry Quellmalz Lumber and Manufacturing Co. at the Iron Mountain tracks and Barton street, last night at 7 o'clock.

Several thousand persons attracted by the flames which illuminated the sky watched the fire for several hours until control of it was gained by the firemen. A general alarm had been turned in.

Henry Quellmalz, president and treasurer of the company, said the loss was about \$30,000. The storing shed, 80 by 200 feet, and the factory, in which wagon and buggy stock is made, and the boilerhouse were destroyed. The storing shed and the factory were constructed of wood. The boilerhouse was a two-story brick structure.

The fire started at the extreme northeastern corner of the plant, at the Wiggin Ferry railroad tracks and Barton street. Despite the fact that Engine Company No. 11 is located at Blasmark and Barton streets, four blocks away, the fire gained great headway, burning 300 feet west to the Iron Mountain tracks.

The plant covers two and a half acres, having a frontage of 300 feet on Barton street and running 600 feet alongside the Iron Mountain tracks.

The company suffered \$15,000 loss about five months ago when a fire started in the K. T. T. Manufacturing Co., which adjoins the Quellmalz plant on the south, and spread to the lumber company's property. Quellmalz said he carried insurance on the plant, but he could not tell what amount.

The origin of the fire was not determined, but firemen believed a spark from a passing locomotive caused it.

\$58,228,540 EMERGENCY CURRENCY IS RETIRED

Comptroller Says Only
\$319,683,650 Issued Under
New Act Is Outstanding.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Comptroller of the Currency John Skilton Williams announced tonight that the total amount of additional currency actually issued under the Aldrich-Vreeland act at the close of business today was \$319,683,650. Of this amount, \$58,228,540 has been retired, leaving \$319,683,650 outstanding.

The currency presented for retirement was received principally from New York. A considerable amount, however, was received from banks in Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, California, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

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"We believe that an immediate statement of a fair policy in accordance with constitutional rights and the public convenience in the use of the streets would prevent further agitation and would settle the present unfortunate and unnecessary controversy.

"We protest against apparent discrimination by patrolmen on the ground of the character of utterances by street speakers, and we protest against long-continued discrimination by the Police Department.

"We call to your attention the fact that the department has followed no fixed or consistent policy; that, while permitting the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America to use the streets without interference, the department has prohibited street meetings of certain preachers; that, while the Equal Suffrage League was permitted to hold noon meetings in a crowded district in the thick of traffic, that right is denied to political parties; and that while the I. W. W. are permitted to speak from the courthouses steps and at Fourteenth and Franklin avenue, yet they have been prohibited elsewhere.

"Discrimination in the enforcement of law breeds contempt of law and of the police and incites to violence and passion. Denial of speech incites to violence of action.

"It should be unnecessary to fight out this minor issue determined in the United States so long ago. We hold that there can and should be no question of right to hold street meetings of any character, by any organization or individual for any purpose whatever, restricted only by the undisputed necessities of traffic and the observance of the law as to the use of profane or indecent language.

"Language calculated to incite to violence is often urged as a just ground for suppressing a street meeting; but this is baseless, for no man can define what language will incite to violence until the violence actually takes place.

"We urge upon you to prevent repeating in St. Louis the farcical performances in free speech fights elsewhere which have invariably led to scuffling and to hold orderly street meetings of any character; and which have invariably brought into public ridicule those in authority who have presumed to discriminate on the ground of character of the utterance.

"Respectfully yours,
"MISS MARY E. BULKLEY.
"LUTHER ELY SMITH.
"GUSTAVUS TUCKERMAN.
"FATHER RUSSELL J. WILBUR.
"OSCAR LEONARD.
"ROGER N. BALDWIN."

LOSE anything? FIND it by phoning your want to the Post-Dispatch. Your credit is good if you rent a phone, or leave the ad with your druggist.

Binghamton, N. Y., to Coloma, Cal., as freight were discovered tonight when a sweating truckman dumped the box on the floor of the Erie freight house here.

"That's some box," he said.

"You bet it is," said a young man who stuck a dirty head out of a trap door in the side. "Can I get a drink of water?"

The astonished freight handler ran for the watchman who telephoned for several officials of the freight department.

The traveler informed them he was Willard E. Montague, a snake charmer and that he had two pythons in a bundle of quilts in a corner of the box. The watchman jerked one of the covers away and revealed the smiling face of a boy.

Montague said that was his real name.

and that he was 22 years old. The others said they were Carl Haga, 17, and William Fox, 18. They wanted to go to a ranch owned by Montague's uncle, Dr. William Tappan Lamb, near Coloma, Cal. Not having railroad fare, they had a carpenter place a double bottom in a piano box, fastened padding on the sides, cut a trap window, bored a few airholes, fixed the lid so it could be fastened from the inside and lastly painted in large letters on the outside: "Don't stand on end."

With the money remaining they bought a stock of canned goods. Montague arranged to have the freight paid at Coloma, where the boys expected to es-

cape. Mother of Four Trials to End Life.

Mrs. Lena Strotzien, 22 years old, attempted to kill herself at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waldfner of 611 Alabama avenue, yesterday afternoon, by drinking carbolic acid. Her parents told the police their daughter's husband, August, and four children are living in Elkhorn, Ill. Mrs. Strotzien is at the city hospital in a serious condition.

Fort Smith Seeks Military Post.

FOOT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 14.—A move

ment for the establishment of a permanent military post on the site of the

Government fort, abandoned here 40

years ago, has been launched by the

Business Men's Club of this city.

Federal Court here today.

E. C. Chambers, president, and four alleged agents of the company are charged with using the mails to defraud and promote a conspiracy in the sale of Florida lands. It was announced that the Government had 20 witnesses here, half of whom from Florida. Attorneys for the defense asserted they had half that number, many of them leading officials of Florida.

George H. Davis, attorney for the de-

fense, asserted that Harvey W. Wiley,

formerly chief of the Bureau of Chem-

istry of the United States Department

of Agriculture, was authority for the

statement that the land was the most

fertile in the world outside the valley

of the Nile, and that other officials of

the Department of Agriculture made

similar statements, as did also the pres-

ent and former Governors of Florida.

SAYS LAND MEN PICTURED A NEW VALLEY OF NILE

Government to Call 60 Witnesses in Fraud Suit Against

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

SIDEBORD—For sale: oak; large, 28x52, suitable for cake; like new. Box W-121.

STOVE—For sale: new; cheap; two fireplaces; gas heaters. Chandeliers, iron beds. \$125.

STOVE—For sale: small, substantial and handsome; dark oak; 48-inch canopy top; condition perfect; new; cost \$15; also; gas. Box 1021 Post-Dispatch.

STAIN CARPET—For sale: velvet; and pads; 10x12, red, squares; machine-woven. \$100.

STOVING MACHINE—For sale: cost \$40; excellent condition; 25x30; cost \$30; excellent condition.

STOVE—For sale: nickel-plated Charter Oak heating stove, \$60. 4122A Grove st.

STOVE—For sale: hard coal; self-feeder. The Hickory.

STOVE—For sale: Art Garland, hard coal, \$100. 2822 Grand.

STOVE—For sale: heating stove. 3081 Hartford st.

STOVE—For sale: two heating stoves; good price; cheap. 1484 Laurel.

STOVE—For sale: 10x12; fine condition; \$100. 2807 Walton av.

STOVE—For sale: hard coal burner; used 1 winter. N. Compson.

STOVE—For sale: gas; large; cost: \$10.

NOT VIRGINIA: Grand 8085.

STOVE—For sale: Detroit Jewel; gas. 1946.

STOVE—For sale: fine; hard coal; Radiant Home. 2001 2nd Sunday. 3128A Moreland.

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STOVE—For sale: large; hard coal. DeSau Jewel, cheap. 1021 Chase.

STOVE—For sale: Wilson; will heat well. 2822 Grand.

STOVE—For sale: coal range; 3200 N. Twenty-fifth.

STOVE—For sale: No. 5 Madison Home; good condition; no sellers. Apply 2822 Grand.

STOVE—For sale: large soft-coal heating stove; good condition; excellent heat; very cheap. 2822 Grand.

STOVE—For sale: gas; 10x12; cost: \$100.

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AUTOMOBILES

FOR HIRE.

FOR HIRE—Automobile, first-class and reliable, \$2 per hour. Cabany 9160.

FOR HIRE—5-passenger car, \$1.50 per hour; U. S. 1913, good condition; reasonable, careful driver. Lindell 8720.

FOR HIRE—Automobile, 7-passenger, 1913 model; reasonable rate; careful driver. Bonmot 1912.

FOR HIRE—Packard 1914 Limousine; wedding car, \$25 per hour; afternoon, \$15. Box 3774, Delmar 8000.

FOR HIRE—For hire, 5-passenger, owner drives; \$1.50 per hour; first phone. Daylight, Delmar 8247.

FOR HIRE—For hire, 5-passenger, owner drives; \$1.50 per hour; first phone. Daylight, Delmar 8247.

FOR HIRE—Automobile, 4-passenger, good condition; reasonable rate. Central 480, Lindell 8665.

FOR HIRE—For hire, 7-passenger, contract; reasonable rate; careful driver. Bonmot 1912.

FOR HIRE—Firestone 7-passenger Packard and Peerless Limousines. Lindell 1085.

FOR HIRE—Automobile, 1913 Maxwell Model 40, good condition; \$2.50 per hour.

FOR HIRE—Automobile, 5-passenger, owner drives; \$1.50 per hour; first phone. Daylight, Delmar 8247.

FOR HIRE—For hire, 5-passenger, owner drives; \$1.50 per hour; first phone. Daylight, Delmar 8247.

FOR HIRE—New 5-passenger Cadillac, touring car; \$2 per hour. Delmar 8865.

FOR HIRE—Automobile, 7-passenger, complete course, day or night, \$40; also headquarters for used cars. Call John Bertrand, Washington and Vandeventer.

FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION—New idea of instruction with working models to teach for 5-passenger, simplified for 7-passenger. \$100.00. Box 3704, Delmar 8000.

BERRY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL—Incorporated.

Complete course, day or night, \$40; also headquarters for used cars. Call John Bertrand, Washington and Vandeventer.

COTTER—Automobile, electric, complete, \$100.00. Box 3704, Delmar 8000.

COUPE—Automobile, electric, \$10

ROOMS FOR RENT—WEST

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ROOMS FOR RENT—WEST

ROOMS FOR RENT—WES

ROOMS FOR RENT—WEST

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

OMBS WITH BOARD-BOUTH

OMS WITH BOARD—WEST

DWELLINGS FOR RENT—CENTL

CASS, 2044—6-room house, good repair; ste. \$12.50. Linnmire 1220, Chestnut st.

CHOUTEAU, 1000—12-room, good repair; ste. \$12.50.

HERRMANN R. E. CO., 1011 Market st.

COMPTON, 719 N. Chestnut st., 1000—12-room, good repair; ste. \$12.50.

LEEDS, 2000—12-room, good repair; ste. \$12.50.

GAMBLE, 2615—8-room house, bath; \$22.

KEANE & FRANKE, 1000 Chestnut st.

MARSH, 5485—8-room house, bath; \$22.

MCNAUL, 4224—8-room house, bath; \$22.

PAPIN, 1555A—Elegant 6-room house, bath, all newly papered; good condition; \$14.

PINE, 1618—Large 8-room house, arranged for renting out rooms; \$12.50.

SCHOOL, 3127—Six-room house; bath, hot water; suitable for two families; \$12; open.

SHERIDAN, 8109—Eight-room residence, in perfect order; rent reduced to \$22.

SOUTH

ALASKA, 2021—Five rooms, bath, brick cottage; \$20. KIRGEN-RULU, 715 Chestnut st.

ALASKA, 2022—Five rooms, bath, good repair; with bath, lot and cold water; all improved.

ELAINE, 2515—4-room house, rent \$10.

LEEDS, 1000—12-room, good repair; ste. \$12.50.

BLOW, 3000—New 8-room cottage, gas, water; heat; \$12.50.

HOUDAMONT, 1215—8-room cottage, gas, water; heat; \$12.50.

HODAMONT, 1215—8-room cottage, gas, water; heat; \$12.50.

KENNINGTON, 2125—Cottage, 4 rooms, bath; \$16.

BLINDON, 2000—Eight-room modern, large lot, only \$30.

CHILDRESS, 1215—Cottage; 4 rooms, bath; \$16; vacant; Marcus car.

CHURCHILL, 2000—8-room cottage, large yard; good condition. (c)

COLOGNE, 5415—3 extra large rooms; gas, water; large lot; rent \$10; Cherokee car service.

COTTAGES—O Burgen and Concordia ave., at room; \$12.50.

COLUMBIA, 4927—7 fine rooms; furnace, bath, etc; chicken yard; near Town Grove Park.

ELAINE, 2515—4-room house, rent \$10.

COMPTON, 1684—8-room house; all late improvements; rent \$30. Key 1630.

COTTAGE—Two nice, large rooms and kitchen; rent \$12.50; remodeled.

FRANCES C. WINE, 111 N. 7th st.

KINGMAN, 800—8-room house, bath, all good; furnace, gas, water; \$12.50.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., 82 Chestnut (c).

KENNINGTON, 2125—Cottage, 4 rooms, bath; \$16.

LEEDS, 2000—8-room, good repair; ste. \$12.50.

MCNAUL, 4224—8-room, good repair; ste. \$12.5

FARMS FOR SALE

TEXAS

TEXAS SCHOOL LAND OPENING—Million acres \$1.50 to \$2 per acre; 50 acre cash, balance 40 years; write for advanced information. State Land Office, Houston, Tex.

BEAUTIFUL SEASIDE HOMESITES—\$2500. Most delightful bay shore summer and winter resort, suburban to Houston; houses growing city in the Sun. Lots now for sale; small monthly payments; new motor car line just completed; thousands already coming each year; valuable investment; no tax; no investment or home—rite today for free literature and views of Bay Shore. Bay Shore Co., 801 Seaman Dr., Houston, Tex.

DO YOU WANT A FARM ON SMALL PAYMENT ON BALANCE?—This is your opportunity to get a Trinity Valley farm, 25 acres, \$5 gets immediate payment; no interest, no taxes; owner may make you rich; no investment; no monthly payments in Taylor's Sunbeam Investors, mail to H. S. Taylor, 301 Scanlan Blvd., Houston, Tex.

North Houston Gardens—Fruit, truck, berry and poultry lands, on fine ways and railroads, 23 minutes from heart of city; \$5 gets immediate payment; no interest, no taxes; owner may make you rich; no investment; no monthly payments in Taylor's Sunbeam Investors, mail to H. S. Taylor, 301 Scanlan Blvd., Houston, Tex.

VIRGINIA

PARADISE—A profitable little in Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, 5 and 10 acre tracts \$250 and up; live stock country; large list of other farms; send for literature; no tax; no investment; no monthly payments in stock, dairying and poultry farming. Bureau does not land. Correspondence answered.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY

LOTS—For sale, two lots, Humbleville, Mo. cost \$1000 5 years ago; for 5-passerage car, \$1000. 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, in good condition. C. M. Dempsey, Walnut Grove, Mo.

HOMES—For sale, will sacrifice beautiful 8 room house and garage in Springfield, Mo.; house and garage \$1000; garage \$200; cost \$20,000; make me an offer.

Post-Dispatch.

LOT—For sale: new, 5-room, with bathroom, pantry, closets, and cellar; 10 acres, fine ground, eastern slope; good condition; \$1000. 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, in good condition. C. M. Dempsey, Walnut Grove, Mo.

LOT—For sale, 18 nice lots with good 4-room houses and small stores; room; an ideal place for business; asking \$10,000; hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in front of the First National Bank, 10th and Locust, Vernon, Ill.; handy to school, church, and railroad. Orrah Roberts, 5939A Easton, St. Louis, Mo.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

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PLENTY OF MONEY

TO LOAN ON

REAL ESTATE SECURITY

in the City and County of St. Louis. Prompt, reliable, and personal.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, E. Co.

Both Phones. 624 Chestnut St. (c)

MONEY IN ANY SUM

AND MONEY TO BUILD

VERY LOWEST RATES

Hemmelmann-Spangler, R. E. Co.,

Safe Investors of Money, 622 Chestnut St. (c)

Wm. S. Drozda R. Co.

4012 CHOUTEAU AV.

Has money to loan on first-class city property; terms reasonable; quick answer.

Philip H. Lenz & Son

Realty Co.

MONEY TO LOAN

Building Loans a Specialty

211 Wainwright Building

Seventh and Chestnut Streets

MONEY WANTED

WANTED—\$2000 first deed on residence, 1000 ft. from C. S. Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wid.—\$2000 first deed on residence, South Side, Box A-32, Post-Dispatch.

MONEY Wid.—To borrow \$5000 on first deed of trust; no commission. Box A-28, Post-Disp.

MONEY Wid.—First deed on residence, 1000 ft. from C. S. Post-Disp.

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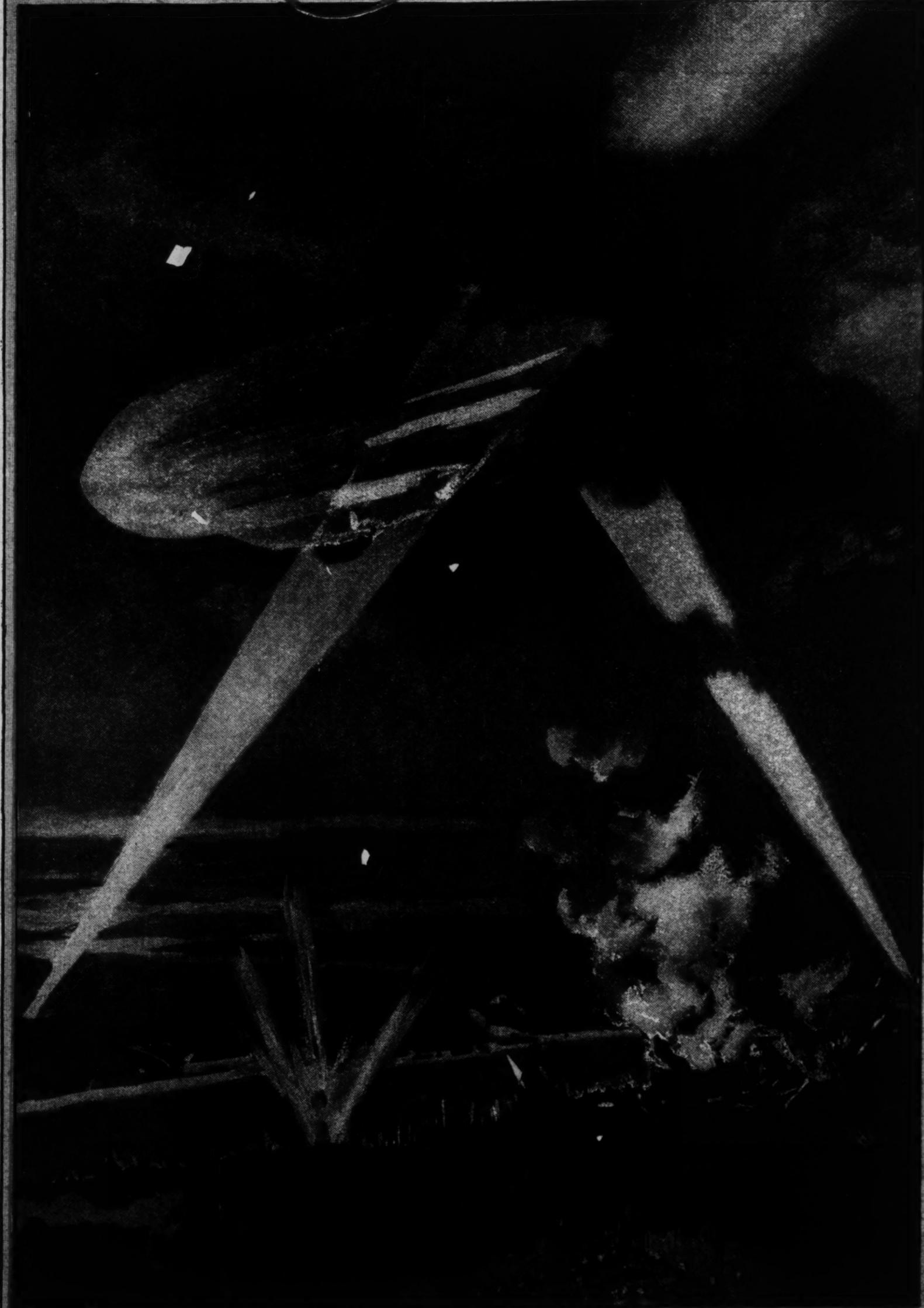
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ST. LOUIS, MO., NOV. 15, 1914
Sunday Magazine



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A ZEPPELIN CRUISER BOMBARDS ANTWERP

From an original drawing by Ernst Mundt

How doomed Antwerp was shelled from the skies as well as by the terrible siege guns of the German artillery, is shown in this illustration, which depicts a Zeppelin man-of-war sailing by night over the city and

scattering ruin and flames along its path. Searchlights play upon the aerial monster, but the gunners do not seem able to get the range. The German air fleet is taking a most active part in the war.

I AM TIRED OF SELFISH VIRTUE

By PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Don't think about your character if you want to gain one—Help other people. A recipe for real Christianity propounded by the President in his remarkable address at the Young Men's Christian Association celebration in Pittsburgh recently.

I WONDER if we attach sufficient importance to Christianity as a mere instrumentality in the life of mankind. For one I am not fond of thinking of Christianity as a means of saving individuals souls. I have always been very impatient of processes and institutions which said that their purpose was to put every man in the way of developing his character. My advice is, don't think about your character. If you will think about what you ought to do for other people, your character will take care of itself. Character is a by-product and any man who devotes himself to its cultivation in his own case will become a selfish prig. The only way your powers can become great is by exerting them outside the circle of your own narrow, special, selfish interests.

That is the lesson of Christianity. Christ came into the world to save others, not to save himself. And no man is a true Christian who does not think constantly of how he can lift his brother, how he can assist his friend, how he can enlighten mankind, how he can make virtue the rule of conduct in the circle in which he lives.

I remember hearing a very wise man say once, a man high up in the service of a great church, that he had never taught his son religion dogmatically at any time, that he and the boy's mother had agreed that if the atmosphere of the home did not make a Christian of the boy, nothing that they could say would make a Christian of him. If they did have Christianity it would penetrate while the boy slept, almost while he was unconscious of the sweet influences that were

about him, while he reckoned nothing of instruction, but merely breathed into his lungs the wholesome air of a Christian home.

It is the duty of young men not only to combine for the things that are good, but to combine in a militant spirit. In a fine prose passage Milton says that he has no patience with a cloistered virtue, that does not go out and seek its adversary. How tired I am of the man whose virtue is selfish, because it is merely self-protecting, and how much I wish that men by the hundred thousand might volunteer to go out and seek the adversary and subdue him.

I have had to take part in affairs of a considerable variety of sorts, and I try to hate as few persons as possible. But I have a hate for a particular sort of person, and that is the moral coward. I wish we could give all our cowards a perpetual vacation. They do nothing but harm, and they do it by that most subtle and fatal thing of all, by taking the momentum and the spirit and the forward dash out of things. And a man who is virtuous and a coward has no marketable virtue about him.

So, that I say, be militant; be an organization that is going to do things. If you can find older men who will give you countenance and acceptable leadership, follow them. But if you cannot, organize separately and dispense with them. There are only two sorts of men worth associating with when something is to be done; these are young men and the men who never grow old.

HOME TRUTHS AT BREAKFAST

BY GERALD STANLEY LEE

Author of "Crowds," "The Inspired Millionaires," etc.



THE Sunday Post-Dispatch ought to arrange some way of keeping wives from reading this column

There are a lot of things that I keep thinking of that I would like to throw out and kind of leave around in this column where my fellow-males and I could go over them together a little, without having the feeling that our wives were looking on.

I just had it in mind, for instance, to start in and make a few innocent complimentary remarks about home truths at breakfast.

It's just occurred to me that it will expose me a good deal.

I will have said out loud right here in public that home truths at breakfast are rather good for me. And when I go down to breakfast Monday morning everybody will agree with me. One home truth with my orange. One home truth with my oatmeal. One with my egg.

I can see it all.

What is more, there will be on Monday morning 125,000 other poor, struggling fellow males up and down St. Louis who failed to hide The Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine in time this morning, or those whose wives got it first, who will come down to breakfast Monday and get experimented on with Home Truths.

But I am in for it now. I can only say that I hope it will not always be as bad as on the first Monday morning. I believe that what I am going to say will work out well in the end for all of us.

I would not have anyone suppose that any pearls of wisdom I may drop on this subject are entirely and exclusively my own. I have lived about a good deal and picked up my pearls in many families. It does not follow that when a man begins to talk about home truths it's just his own supply and his own source of supply he is talking about.

I have compared notes a good deal, and the other night when five or six men were talking together in one room after dinner and the Home Truth supply was across the hall in another, a number of things came out.

One man said—speaking, of course, with a kind of sweep and flourish of not saying anything about anybody in particular—that while home truths at breakfast were not likely to have much frosting on, he didn't think that beginning a day with cake or with pie was good for one anyway and that, so far as he was concerned, nothing made him madder at breakfast than to have people sit around a table with a lot of home truths in them that they made you feel they had ready for you, and that they wouldn't tell you anything about. If there is a home truth lurking and lowering around, he said, he thought the best thing to do was to say something that would get it out. Then something could be done with it. He thought the best way to do was to take some dumb bells and breathing exercises before breakfast, get waked up all through and then come down stairs, and into the dining room, feeling fine and swinging one's hat, and then tell the home truths to come on!

If a man is ready trying to do things and do them well all day, and a rather unkind, unjust, or half-asleep remark is the first thing that is given him to do, and he really meets it without being keeled over by it and goes out of the house feeling all glowed through and toned up with it—with a disagreeable remark—as if he had just had a kind of moral cold spray and bath, he goes downtown rejoicing as a strong man to run a race.

A man who can get on top of himself at breakfast, and do it on a cheap, comparatively inexpensive thing like a disagreeable remark, who can get what he wants out of himself before he has been up twenty minutes, is all right for the rest of the day. Many a man people are afraid of in business, many a man who has prestige with other men all day, who never needs to say a thing twice, and who never needs to take things back, gets his practice and his start for the day, with one little cheap, easy home truth at breakfast.

Possibly only a small proportion of the disagreeable facts people call attention to in one another at breakfast are true; but if one takes a sleepy or even ugly remark one gets with one's egg, strips the shell off the remark, seasons it nicely before everybody, eats it quietly, and digests it in the next thirty minutes or so, on the way to one's work, as one does the rest of one's breakfast, there is practically no limit to the good it does one afterwards.

If people make disagreeable remarks to us, the disagreeableness in them is their own lookout. The truth in them is what is for us.

And even if there isn't any truth in a disagreeable remark, there is a lot of good juice left. In fact a disagreeable remark may be all the more useful for being a lie—if one squeezes on it. One says, perhaps, "Here I am being told a lie about myself. The person who is telling it to me does not really believe it. But what is there about me that makes them wish they believed it?"

It is only in their unguarded moments of anger that some people reveal things in themselves. The fact that these moments are not quite becoming to them and are very uncomplimentary to us is not half so important as our new and useful knowledge which we can both use and have the benefit of afterwards. People are unreasonable about us, but what is there about us that makes them unreasonable?

Of course one cannot spend all one's time in extracting the juice from disagreeable remarks, but I am convinced that a few fair, representative samples of the different kinds of disagreeable remarks we get in this world, properly treated, would make a man out of anybody.

Most of us are not finished yet.

There is one thing I might add. I do not think one home truth at breakfast is enough.



AMERICAN EXPERIMENTS WITH "TWILIGHT SLEEP"



Jewish Maternity Hospital in New York reports 250 cases, without a single fatality to mother or child. In 90 per cent of demonstrations consciousness of pain was totally suspended. Mothers testify joyfully to success of history's greatest medical mercy to women, and strikingly contrast new method with old.

WHILE doctors and medical journals are quarreling bitterly over the theoretical merits of "Twilight Sleep," there are 250 mothers in New York who are joyously convinced that the cruelist of nature's brutalities has at last been revoked by science.

They are persuaded by experience that the greatest medical mercy woman can know is an accomplished fact. With assurance they assert that any prospective mother, like themselves, can go through the ordeal without pain. She may slip easily, imperceptibly, into the marvelous "Daemmerschlaf" and awake, her child beside her, with no memory of hours of agony to cloud her delight. In behalf of the new method of rendering childbirth painless, these mothers who have passed through it are the most unimpeachable of witnesses.

The "twilight sleep" technique has received trial on a large scale in America at only one institution—the Jewish Maternity Hospital, 280 East Broadway, New York City. There 250 cases have been conducted within the last five months. Wiseacres had proclaimed that this treatment menaces both mother and child with death by asphyxiation. But in its 250 cases the Jewish hospital reports that there has not been a single fatality to either mother or child. Of all the cases, 90 per cent have been successful, the physicians announce. By "failure" they do not signify an instance in which either mother or child has died, but one in which the treatment has failed to produce unconsciousness of pain.

Mrs. Lena Freundlich of 2 East 190th street is the mother of five children of whom the latest arrival, a healthy little daughter, was the only one born under "twilight sleep."

"It was never like this before," she observes happily. "This time I had no pain—none."

Another witness is Mrs. Pauline Sonderling, 340 East Fifteenth street. She has two children, the second of whom, a boy, was born under "Daemmerschlaf." In her case the treatment was not entirely successful, for pain was not absolutely abolished. Yet she says radiantly:

"Before the first injection took effect, I felt some pain, and also just before

the end. But it was nothing like what I had expected—you see, I'd had one baby before. What suffering I had under the 'twilight sleep' was over quickly; it wasn't the long-drawn-out agony I had experienced before.

"And then, I felt so well and strong after the little one came. My friends said that they couldn't believe I'd had a baby. I've tried both ways, and after this I shall always insist on 'twilight sleep.'"

The most celebrated case of "twilight sleep" in New York is that of Mrs. Laura Wagner, a teacher in the Tottenville High School, who is leading the fight against the New York School Board to annul its rule against the right of motherhood on the part of married women school teachers.

Mrs. Wagner placed herself in the hands of physicians at the Jewish hospital on the night of Sept. 30, and received the first injection of scopolamine at 11 p. m. At 1 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 1 she gave birth to a healthy, six-pound son. She slept throughout the ordeal and awakened several hours later to find her child in her arms.

Only 16 hours afterwards, with the permission of her physicians, she received a reporter in her ward at the hospital and dictated a fiery interview in defiance of the Board of Education. She declared she would force the Board to apply for a year's leave of absence in which her case is that she was under the care of a physician

"Twilight Sleep" babies at the Jewish Maternity Hospital, New York City. Below: mothers and babies taken at the same institution; living evidences of the efficiency of new method.



Mrs. Bessie Blum.

several months before the birth of her child, and it was feared she would be in grave danger when her time came.

"There was absolutely no pain," she avers. "I was conscious in a way. I knew that the doctor was in the room and I heard him ask me how many injections he had given me. But I felt only a very great drowsiness which at the end deepened into complete forgetfulness. I did not know when the event was over.

"They tell me it was an hour before I regained full consciousness. Even then I felt light and strong, without the horrible dragging exhaustion which comes to the mother who is confined in the usual way. I would never have another child except in the 'twilight sleep.'"

In the wards of the hospital are everywhere smiling, pink-cheeked mothers who tell of their wonderful escape from suffering and their subsequent strength. "I didn't know my ordeal was over until five hours after," confessed one young woman, and added, pouting a little: "Everybody in my family knew about it before I did."

Confirmation of the testimony of the mothers, physicians at the Jewish hospital, some of them "doubtful in the beginning, are now enthusiastic.

"At first I was skeptical," one of them admits, "but experience has convinced me that the value of the new treatment is unquestionable. It is an especial salvation for the woman with a highly strung, nervous temperament or a weak heart."

"To make the treatment a success enough scopolamine must be given to banish subjective pain; yet too much means that progress stops," said another doctor at the hospital. "And the dosage differs with the patient. Some women need an injection every half hour. Some can go an hour or even two hours without a repetition of the dose. The one sure test is the test of memory."

"In the 'twilight sleep' a woman is in a state of semi-consciousness. If spoken to she will answer. The doctor shows her a book, a glass of water, any small object. Ten minutes later he asks her quietly what she saw. If she can't remember or replies at random, she is still under the influence of the preceding injection. If she remembers, she needs another dose.

"In the 250 cases here at the hospital we have had not one failure in the sense that the treatment injured mother or child in any way. In a small number of cases, most of them at the very beginning, when our technique was less sure, the mother did not respond to the opiate. There are no 100 per cent successes in medicine. But 'twilight sleep' comes as near as possible to being a perfectly successful treatment."

"Out of all our cases we have had to operate on but

(Continued on Page 16.)

"BUFFALO" JONES'S GETS HIS FIRST GORILLA

Famous frontiersman tells of four-mile chase through tangled jungle of French Congo in pursuit of a ferocious ape, which, brought to bay in the top of a great tree, tries to kill its enemies by stamping down a huge dead limb which fell among the hunters

in the branches, vaulting upward from branch to branch, with supernatural agility, was one of our ancestors, according to Darwin. It sprang higher and higher, until finally it was in the topmost clump of foliage.

The gorilla had shown its cunning by fleeing through the tree tops to the very highest trees in the vicinity. If it had stopped where it was first flushed, the trees were so low that we might have lassoed the beast from the ground.

We turned our camera on the gorilla, and there, for the first time in the world, this rare and almost extinct animal posed for the moving pictures. But the foliage was so dense that it was extremely difficult to get the monster in the camera finder. Only when it leaped from one limb to another, or from one tree to the next, could we get a glimpse of the brute.

I have witnessed hair-raising feats on the trapeze, but here was a performance worth crossing the ocean to see. The somersaults and gymnastics which that gorilla performed at its dizzy height would have made the greatest acrobat in the world look like a clumsy amateur.

As soon as we gathered beneath the tree in which the gorilla had taken refuge, it uttered an unearthly yell which resounded through the forest. Then it ran up above a great dead limb and holding to another branch with its paws, jumped up and down on the dead limb until it broke loose and came crashing down, right between Means and myself. Thereafter we stood clear of the tree and held the dogs back out of danger.

A moment later the beast, as if in chagrin at its failure to crush us with its missile of dead wood, set off through the tree tops, high in the air, at a rate of about a mile an hour. All of our party, with the rest of the dogs, 17 in all, had now come up. We followed the gorilla through the woods, photographing its amazing leaps and arboreal athletics and listening to its shrill and blood-curdling screams of fury and terror.

We were hopeful of catching the gorilla alive, and had brought up our ropes, chains and tree-climbing stickers. But the animal kept far too high in the air for us to use these methods. Then Means thought of a way to bring it down within reach. He took aim at the limb on which the animal stood and fired. The heavy express bullet struck the branch with such violence that the gorilla's feet were for a moment paralyzed.

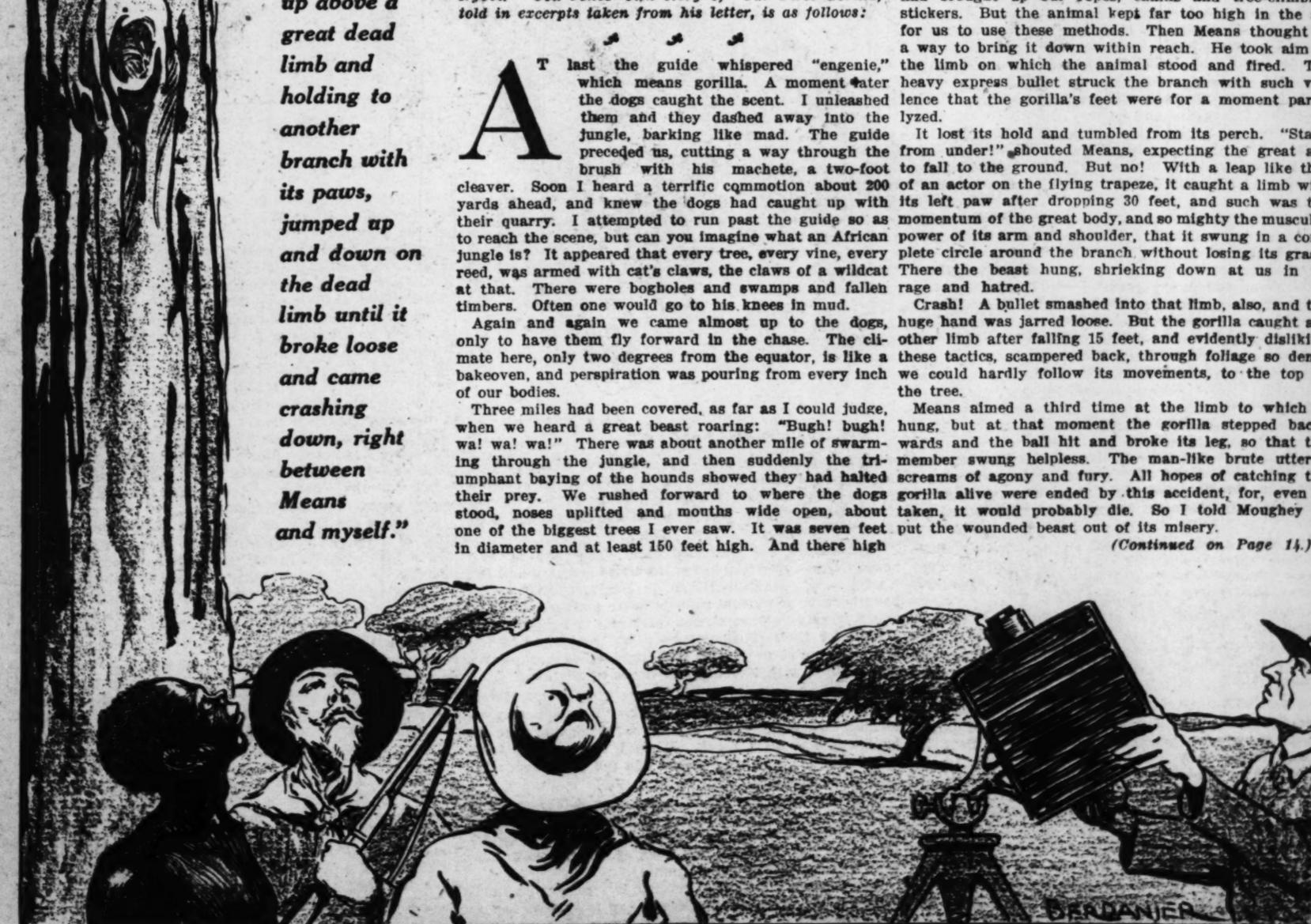
It lost its hold and tumbled from its perch. "Stand from under!" shouted Means, expecting the great ape to fall to the ground. But no! With a leap like that of an actor on the flying trapeze, it caught a limb with its left paw after dropping 30 feet, and such was the momentum of the great body, and so mighty the muscular power of its arm and shoulder, that it swung in a complete circle around the branch without losing its grasp. There the beast hung, shrieking down at us in its rage and hatred.

Crash! A bullet smashed into that limb, also, and the huge hand was jarred loose. But the gorilla caught another limb after falling 15 feet, and evidently disliking these tactics, scampered back, through foliage so dense we could hardly follow its movements, to the top of the tree.

Means aimed a third time at the limb to which it hung, but at that moment the gorilla stepped backwards and the ball hit and broke its leg, so that the member swung helpless. The man-like brute uttered screams of agony and fury. All hopes of catching the gorilla alive were ended by this accident, for, even if it stood, noses uplifted and mouths wide open, about taken, it would probably die. So I told Moughay to one of the biggest trees I ever saw. It was seven feet in diameter and at least 150 feet high. And there high

(Continued on Page 14.)

"Then it ran up above a great dead limb and holding to another branch with its paws, jumped up and down on the dead limb until it broke loose and came crashing down, right between Means and myself."



Bertha Krupp's War Income Is \$11,000,000 a Year

"Cannon Queen," whose guns are more valuable to Kaiser Wilhelm than all the armies of Austria, doubles her profits in factories running night and day, with 75,000 workmen in three shifts—Krupp's the builder of Germany's siege and field artillery, submarines and dreadnaughts

WHEN Tommy Atkins bestowed the nickname of "Busy Bertha" upon the amazing siege guns which shattered a path for the German troops through the fortifications of Liege, Namur and Antwerp, he was paying facetious homage to a personage, who, although of the gentler sex, is counted of greater weight in Kaiser Wilhelm's scale, than all the armies of Austria.

She is Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, mistress of the gigantic Krupp industries at Essen, in Rhenish Prussia, and undisputed "Cannon Queen" of the world. It is no exaggeration to state that upon her, more than any other single factor, the German Emperor relies for resources with which to beat down the seven-fold alliance of enemies who are at his throat.

Only 28 years of age, untitled, without even a vote, Frau von Bohlen—to give her name the shortened form often employed—wields in the present war, despite her almost cloistered personal life, a power comparable to that of Empresses on the throne, like the Catherine of Russia and France.

The guns before which great fortresses in Belgium crumpled like edifices of cards; the field artillery with which the Germans swept back the allies in France and the Russians in Poland; the submarines which are preying on the British navy; the steel rails over which took place the miracle of German mobilization; in short, practically everything made of steel in the equipment of the German army was manufactured at the Krupp mills.

The kingdom over which this young woman rules with absolute sway has risen to the dignity of being considered an international menace. Political philosophers, using Krupp's as a horrible example, have exclaimed upon the peril of permitting the manufacture of arms to be in private hands. The allies have proclaimed as one of the chief purposes of the war that of razing the Krupp works to the ground. Essen would be vulnerable, too, should the allies ever be able to invade Germany. It lies only 50 miles east of the Belgian frontier, on the main railroad to Berlin. So far as was known at the beginning of the war, neither the factories nor the city are fortified. No doubt the enemies of Germany would be almost as triumphant over the capture of Essen as they would over the capitulation of Berlin.

St. Louis may gain some idea of the magnitude of the Krupp enterprise by two local comparisons. The great Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association has a maximum of 6000 employees, on whom 25,000 persons are dependent. St. Louis, the biggest shoe-making center in the world, has in all its shoe factories 25,000 workers, on whom 75,000 persons are dependent. The Krupp industries have normally 75,000 employees, with dependents numbering probably 300,000.

At Essen alone, where the Krupp works occupy 1200 acres, 235 of them under roof, there were, before the declaration of war, 39,000 employees. The city, which has grown with the Krupp mills, has increased from a population of 9000 in 1850 to 250,000 in 1914.

But with the coming of war, with its insatiable appetite for guns and ammunition, the working force at Essen was promptly doubled. Dispatches state that at present 75,000 men, working in three shifts of eight hours each, are operating the big mills at full blast, night and day.

At the Krupp collieries in Rhineland-Westphalia and Silesia, 10,000 miners dig coal for Krupp branch works at Annen and Gruson, where armor plate is made, and for Krupp blast furnaces at Rheinhausen, Duisburg, Neuwied and Engers, which, among them, keep another 15,000 men busy. At Kiel 6100 shipwrights build battleships, torpedo boats and submarine boats in Krupp's 55-acre dockyard, Germany.

In Germany and in far-away Spain 5000 miners disembowel ore from Krupp iron mines, to be shipped, in the case of the Spanish product, in Krupp steamers, which unload their burden at Krupp docks at Rotterdam, there to be transhipped down the Rhine, to emerge some day as armor, dreadnaughts, "Busy Berthas" and murderous shells, all "made by Krupp's."

The Krupp payroll totals the enormous sum of \$25,000,000 a year. Frau von Bohlen's personal fortune is estimated at \$75,000,000 and her annual income in time of peace is said to equal, if it does not exceed, that of the Kaiser himself, which is \$5,500,000. The next richest person in Germany after these two, the Emperor and the "Cannon Queen," is a Silesian coal and iron magnate, Prince Henckel von Donnersmarck, with \$3,285,000 a year. Frau von Bohlen's tax for the present war is said to have been \$1,800,000.

Now that war has doubled the output of the Krupp mills, it has likewise doubled Frau von Bohlen's income. For every twelvemonth that the conflict continues, her personal profits will approximate \$11,000,000. It is an ironical commentary on modern warfare that she, whose factories are largely responsible for the widespread destruction and impoverishment of countries and peoples, will of all persons in the world be most enormously enriched by the conflict.

In the Krupp dynasty, as in royal families, the law of primogeniture has been rigorously observed. The business descended intact through two eldest sons, the second of whom, Frederick Alfred Krupp, who died in 1902, had no sons. So he bequeathed the entire industries to his eldest daughter, Bertha, making generous provision, however, from other sources, for his widow and a younger daughter, Barbara. Their

One of the vast Krupp factories at Essen, in Rhenish Prussia, where 75,000 workmen are now employed in three shifts every 24 hours.

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In Germany and in far-away Spain 5000 miners disembowel ore from Krupp iron mines, to be shipped, in the case of the Spanish product, in Krupp steamers, which unload their burden at Krupp docks at Rotterdam, there to be transhipped down the Rhine, to emerge some day as armor, dreadnaughts, "Busy Berthas" and murderous shells, all "made by Krupp's."

The Krupp payroll totals the enormous sum of \$25,000,000 a year. Frau von Bohlen's personal fortune is estimated at \$75,000,000 and her annual income in time of peace is said to equal, if it does not exceed, that of the Kaiser himself, which is \$5,500,000. The next richest person in Germany after these two, the Emperor and the "Cannon Queen," is a Silesian coal and iron magnate, Prince Henckel von Donnersmarck, with \$3,285,000 a year. Frau von Bohlen's tax for the present war is said to have been \$1,800,000.

Now that war has doubled the output of the Krupp mills, it has likewise doubled Frau von Bohlen's income. For every twelvemonth that the conflict continues, her personal profits will approximate \$11,000,000. It is an ironical commentary on modern warfare that she, whose factories are largely responsible for the widespread destruction and impoverishment of countries and peoples, will of all persons in the world be most enormously enriched by the conflict.

In the Krupp dynasty, as in royal families, the law of primogeniture has been rigorously observed. The business descended intact through two eldest sons, the second of whom, Frederick Alfred Krupp, who died in 1902, had no sons. So he bequeathed the entire industries to his eldest daughter, Bertha, making generous provision, however, from other sources, for his widow and a younger daughter, Barbara. Their



Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, the "Cannon Queen," on whose guns the German armies place their chief reliance.

mother, acting as guardian and carrying out a testamentary provision, turned the firm into a stock company in 1902, divided into 160,000 shares at \$250 each, all but four of which went to Fraulein Bertha.

In order to equip his heiress for her titanic responsibilities, Frederick Krupp trained her up in the steel business almost as if she had been a boy. She is said to have a thorough knowledge of all the operations, chemical and mechanical, which are conducted in her vast enterprises. On the other hand, her mother, following the domestic ideals of German women, reared her to become a genuine hausfrau, devoted to "kinder, kirche and kueche" (children, church and cooking).

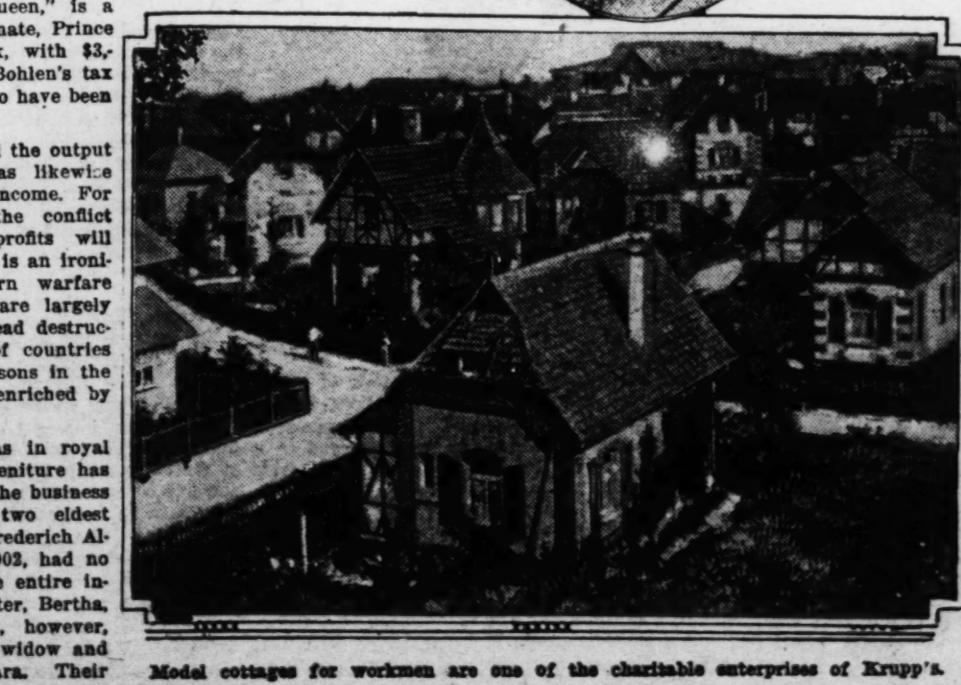
The marriage of an heiress to so immense a fortune and, more important than this, to Europe's greatest dynasty of gun makers, was a matter of stirring interest to German statecraft. The Kaiser,

Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, master of the Krupp industries. He is partly of American descent.

His grandfather, Gen. W. H. C. Bohlen, was killed at Bull Run while fighting with the Union army. This General was descended from a German nobleman named Bohl von Bohlen, who in the first part of the nineteenth century married Catherine, daughter of Philip Oswald and Catherine Hone of New York. Another grandfather of Dr. Gustav von Bohlen, Halbach by name, made a fortune in the United States and retired with it to Baden, the family home. The names of both maternal and paternal ancestors were united into one, becoming "Von Bohlen und Halbach," the present patronymic of the clan.

The young mistress of Krupp's met her husband-to-be at a dinner at Rome, where he was acting as secretary of the Prussian embassy at the Vatican. He had previously served in a similar capacity at Washington and Pekin, the latter during the stormy days of the Boxer rebellion. It was a case of love at first sight, and the formal announcement of their betrothal soon followed. If the Kaiser were charmed over the match, he kept his

(Continued on Page 16.)



Model cottages for workmen are one of the charitable enterprises of Krupp's.

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PAGE FIVE.

Elusive "Polly" Chase

Pauline (Chase) Bliss, born Washington, D. C., 1885. Convent girl at 15, sensation of New York stage at 18.

Captured at Last



After almost positive announcements that she was to marry Grahame-White, an aviator, J. M. Barrie, the novelist, and other notables, it is now definitely settled that the originator of "the Pajama Girl" is to be the bride of an English banker.

PAULINE CHASE, sometimes known as Polly Chase, who first scaled the heights of fame in a suit of pink pajamas, is once more—and truthfully—reported engaged to be married. This time it is announced she will become the bride of Alexander V. Drummond, an English army officer.

Next to being one of the niftiest little comedienne on any musical comedy stage, Pauline Chase is one of our most consistent fiancees. Away back in her chorine days there was William Kirby, a Harvard student, who was said to have obtained her promise to marry him. Since then there has been a rapid succession of esayers of the youthful Kirby's role.

There was J. M. Barrie, Britain's premier playwright and novelist, for instance. Then came George C. Cannon, son of a wealthy New York banker. Alexander Dow, a printing press manufacturer, succeeded Cannon, only to give way to Walter Lippus, who, in turn, was superseded by Claude Grahame-White, an aviator.

As dawn follows the darkness and as daylight again gives way to the night, prospective bridegroom has followed prospective bridegroom, yet wedding bells have never rung for pretty Polly Chase. Like the little moonbeam in the poem, when things began getting serious, Pauline would turn her head and flee, she was so shy—so shy! Those rosy little toesies which blushed so coyly from the folds of the pink pajamas of bygone days, grew still each time they were pointed towards the matrimonial altar.

This time, it is said, Pauline has surrendered. The marriage may actually have taken place by the time this is printed, if, as is becoming customary in England, the nuptials are hastened so the bridegroom may join his command on the Continent. Knowing ones say that if the Briton is as wise as he is valorous, he will secure the elusive prize before he goes where glory and hard-tack await him.

Pauline Chase, daughter of Dr. W. B. Bliss of Washington, was only 15 years old when she left a Washington convent and, chaperoned by her mother, went to New York to seek the stage. Although she was pretty and petite and her friends all vowed she was the cleverest girl they ever knew, the only fanfare of trumpets that ushered her historic debut was the honking of a slide trombone as she took her place in the chorus, No. 3 from the end. The production was called "The Rounders." The following season she appeared in the chorus of "The Cadet Girl," and then she appeared in the same humbug capacity with "The Girl from Up There."

History is rather silent as to her personal experiences in those obscure years. She probably drew the chorus girl's \$18-per- "worked" twice a day, ate chile con carne and got fined when she showed up late for rehearsals. However, one thing is clear: During those budding times, mother was on the job as duenna all the while. Mother was not a stage mother, either, but the real thing. Daughter was with a practical knowledge of the world. Daughter was not lacking in acumen, either, so it may safely be conceded that Pretty Polly was getting her beauty sleep regularly.

At any rate, she was 18 and happy and healthy and plump and pretty when her great chance came with the "Liberty Belles," at the old Madison Square Garden. The architects of this production had designed a scene intended to show a midnight lark of about twenty students of a girls' college. The 20 girls were to appear in off to London to play a role in "The School Girl." It has been able for 16 years to play the happy child.

PAGE SIX

Polly had an advantage over the other girls. She had attended a girls' college and they had not. So she rang in a few ideas of her own. When the curtain went up at the premiere, 19 of the girls were revealed in filmy nightgowns, but Pauline was there in an outfit of pink pajamas.

Pajamas were not as universal in this country then, as they are now. Polly was a sensation. Next day, the yellow-hair girl in the pink pajamas was the talk of the town. Old Broadway playgoers had something new to talk about. Madison Square Garden was packed to capacity. Pauline Chase had arrived.

It was along about this time that the affair of young Mr. Kirby was finished. Mr. Kirby had been an ardent suitor for some time, and it was rumored that they were to be married. Once he was arrested in a Brooklyn theater, where he had gone wearing false whiskers, so that he might worship her in disguise. After the Pajama Girl became famous, however, he was crowded out of the limelight by a host of other seekers for Miss Chase's favor.

Charles Frohman, the impresario, was the first magistrate to see real possibilities in the Pajama Girl. He signed her to a contract and the next season packed her off to London to play a role in "The School Girl." It has been able for 16 years to play the happy child.

was not an important part, but she was an important abounding in energy.

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young woman and when Barrie saw her, he slapped his knee with un-British enthusiasm and declared she was the very person he wanted for "Peter Pan."

She became not only the Peter Pan of the British company, but she became practically the ward of Barrie. Gossip said they were betrothed. Barrie had recently divorced his wife. Whether it was only gossip will never be known, but the marriage never took place.

London found Polly an ideal Peter Pan. The slim, golden-haired, child-like actress fitted in the part exactly. She achieved great popularity in London in less time than any woman since the days of Edna May. When a theatrical paper conducted a voting contest to determine "the smartest woman of the season," she was second only to Lily Langtry.

Barrie was so delighted with her success that he wrote "Pantaloons" especially for her. In 1910 Frohman brought her back to the United States in "Our Miss Gibbs," in which she again appeared in pink pajamas, although by this time pajama-clad girls were so numerous one more or less couldn't excite any enthusiasm.

Her rumored engagement with young Cannon was talked about around New York several months, but nothing came of it. Her engagement with Dow was announced and the marriage was looked forward to, but finally the actress announced the engagement was broken. She explained that she and the millionaire manufacturer had agreed they were not properly suited to each other.

"Mr. Dow and I are good friends," she added, "but I would not marry the President of the United States."

Rumors that she was engaged to Limpus, a London publisher, quickly followed her advent into the British capital, but they never were verified. Subsequently it was whispered that she was to be married to Capt. "Nikko" Wood, London society man and army officer, but nothing came of this either.

Her engagement to Grahame-White was announced in October, 1910, after the aviator had been a frequent visitor at performances of "Our Miss Gibbs." Boston society was amazed, as it had been thought Grahame-White had lost his heart to Miss Eleanore Sears, a wealthy Boston girl and athlete, who had taken an aeroplane flight with him. The following May, however, Miss Chase announced in London that she found it impossible to give up her career and had broken the engagement.

Her newest fiance is a member of the West Kent Yeomanry and is a son of George Drummond of Drummond's Bank.

The one thing that seems clear is that ever since her salad days, Pauline has endured the society only of men who were generally considered worth while. She has been betrothed to rich men, men of genius, men of business, popular heroes, society men, all of them men of some position in the world. If all the scalps are actually hanging at her belt that gossip reports she has lifted, she might have been the wife of any one of a half-dozen of men who could have made her high social situation secure. When she broke with Grahame-White she is said to have made a remark that is charming for its candor, at least.

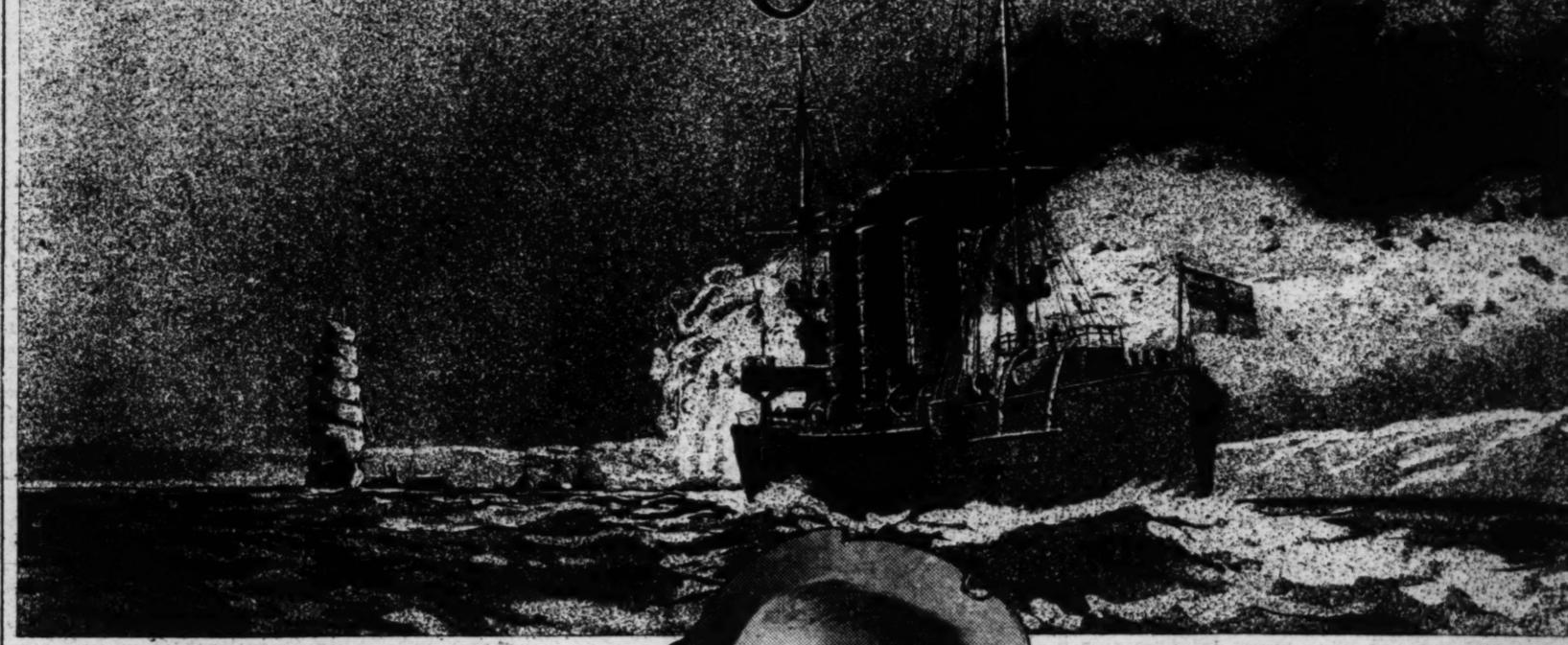
"After knowing Mr. Grahame-White well," she was quoted, "I concluded that he could not compensate me for retiring from the stage."

Yet only a few months before, when the glamour of the engagement was yet new, she was quoted as saying: "Yes, it's true, and I'm very happy. We will be married next spring in London."

It has been a long time since her mother's watchful duennaship expired, but Pauline was never the kind of girl who really needed a chaperon. In private life she has always remained a charming, demure, sensible woman, who was careful to seek the right kind of friendships. She is aristocratic in bearing, tasteful and simple in dress and reservedly sprightly in conversation.

Her stage success is due to her physical adaptability to its requirements. Short of stature she is, nevertheless, very strong and entirely healthy. Therefore she has been able for 16 years to play the happy child.

The "ALABAMA" of the German Navy



Copyright by the Illustrirte Zeitung, Leipzig.
The small German cruiser Emden, on Sept. 22, accomplished the boldfeat of shelling the tanks of the Burma Oil Co. in the harbor of Madras. The tanks caught fire and were destroyed. This picture was drawn by Paul Teschinsky.

Daring sea raids by German cruiser Emden, which, hunted by more than 70 hostile warships, in first 12 weeks of hostilities captured a score of merchant vessels . . .

OUTSTANDING in romantic interest above nearly all the phases of the present war is the story of the German cruiser Emden. The exploits of this errant warship have but one precedent in modern history and that was furnished by the Confederate cruiser Alabama in our own Civil War; but one

is also reminded of the Elizabethan days when lone English privateers harried the Spanish Main, preying upon gold-laden galleons.

Like the Water Witch in Cooper's tale, the Emden has flitted almost at will through unfriendly waters, with scores of hostile ships seeking to destroy her. By the time this is published she may have been cornered and sent to Davy Jones; but nothing can take away from her the fame she has already won.

She has gone into harbors, and under the noses of her enemies' warships she has destroyed merchantmen. She has impudently steamed past powerful land fortifications and thrown shells into them by way of showing her contempt. She has slipped out of the nowhere to bombard a city and gone back into the nowhere again.

More than 70 British, French and Japanese warships have scoured the Indian Ocean in search for her. Yet for weeks and weeks the pursuers found her a true will-o'-the-wisp—a will-o'-the-wisp, be it understood, with a deadly sting for the person who might succeed in getting her cornered.

The Emden is not a big boat, as modern battleships go. She is only of 3600 tons displacement and 338 feet in her greatest length. She has 10 4-inch guns and eight 5-pounds, four machine guns in the fighting tops and two submerged torpedo tubes; but she has an average speed of 24½ knots an hour and, in an emergency, can make 27.

It is this speed, coupled with the audacity and resourcefulness of her commanders, which explains a great part of the story. The Emden knew she could show her heels to any larger warship in Eastern waters. She could always decide whether to fight a superior force or run away. If it should come to fighting an equal or inferior force—well, the Emden had 10 perfectly good cannon with men who knew how to use them.

By Oct. 29 the Emden had destroyed or captured 17 British merchant vessels, a Japanese trade steamer, a Russian steamer and a French destroyer. Most of these vessels were sunk. Some of them had been sent to German ports as prizes. The Emden has taken what coal and supplies she needed from her captives, one of them being a collier which the Emden kept with her until its cargo had been exhausted.

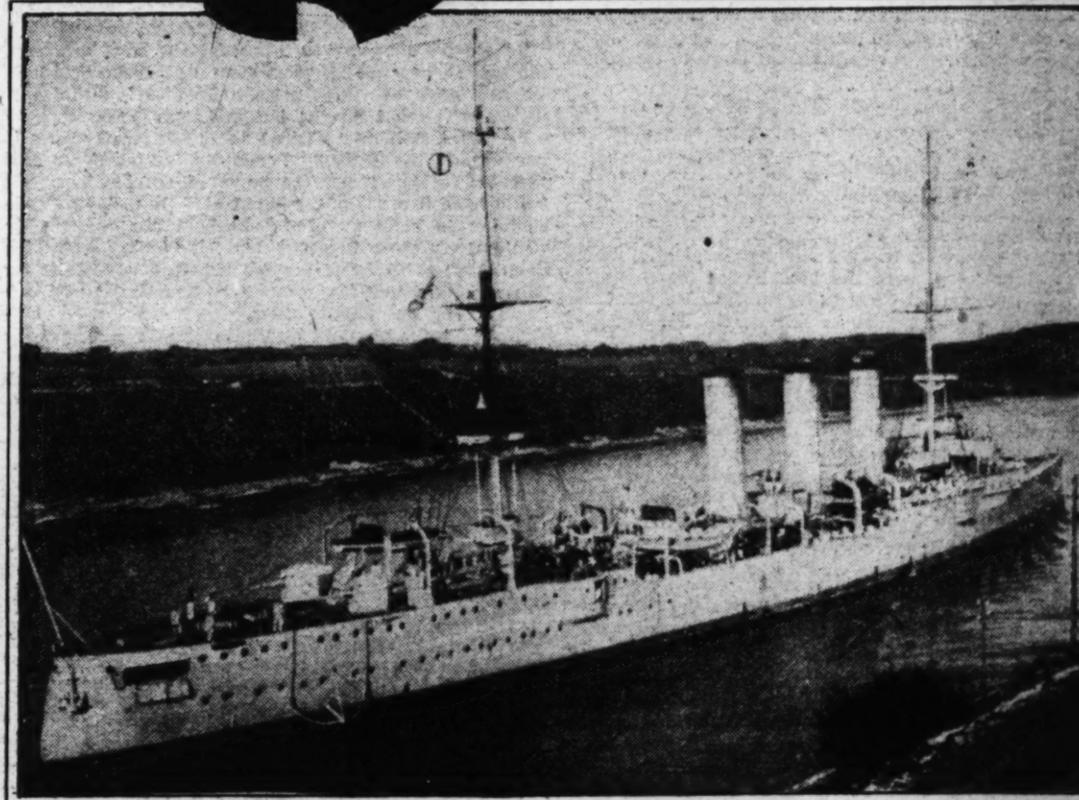
In some marvellous way the Emden seems to have been kept continually advised as to the movements of opposing warships and trade steamers. It is supposed that she is being served by German spies, in many ports, who use the wireless. It is highly probable, however, that for the most part she has simply gone to the cross roads to await the first adventure that might come along.

Her mission is simply to do all she can to destroy the commerce of the allies. Her officers probably realized from the first that a day of retribution must come, sooner or later; but, before it came, they grimly determined to exact a goodly price. One of these days the Emden is bound to be cornered by a superior force or perhaps sighted by a big battle cruiser which can run as fast as she and pound her to pieces with its bigger guns before the Emden can counter with a single effective shot. But she will have extorted payment many times in excess of her value.

The Alabama in our Civil War played the rōve for 22 months before the Kearsarge cornered her in the Bay of Mobile, and she had to come out and fight it out about from the Atlantic to



CAPT. VON
CARL MULLER



The German Cruiser "Emden."

the Pacific and destroyed so much United States shipping. Along in the latter part of August the world began to realize that the American merchantman was driven from hearing from the Emden. There were reports that an American merchantman had been captured by the Emden and had been sinking British prestige enjoyed before the War of the States.

Already the Emden has inflicted more actual property loss than the Alabama did, although perhaps not so much relatively. An international tribunal fixed the total damage done by the Alabama at \$15,000,000, which was a tremendous sum in that day. If the Emden could elude capture as long as the Alabama did, the total of damages charged against her would be staggering.

When Great Britain entered the present war almost the first thing to happen was the retreat of German warships, in European waters, into safe ports. Britain's overwhelming superiority in naval material made it extremely foolish for the Germans to venture a sea battle, in which the chances were all with the opposition. It so happened that practically all the British European war fleets were mobilized following maneuvers and in readiness to strike at once. The powerful German ships, Goeben and Breslau, after exciting experiences in the Mediterranean, entered Turkish waters and were reported sold to the Ottoman Government.

All over the globe the Lion struck quick and hard. Within a very brief time, German commerce had virtually been obliterated. Scattered here and there, were such German patrol cruisers as

the Dresden, the Koenigsberg, the Karlsruhe, and they were somewhere in reach of neutral

ships. As early as Sept. 2 the British admiralty reported that six trade steamers flying the English flag had been captured by the Emden. They were the Indus, the Lovat, the Killim, the Diplomat, the Frabrock and the Katunga. All of them had been sunk except one and it, after being despoiled of its supplies, was filled with the captured crews of all and permitted to make sail for an Indian port.

Immediately upon receiving the report, the British navy office sent cruisers out looking for the raider.

They expected to come upon her within a few days; but

she disappeared from the waters like the spray from

a wave and was nowhere to be found.

In a few days the Emden appeared off the coast of Rangoon. By this time the known total of its victims had reached six and there were unconfirmed reports that other vessels had gone to the bottom before its powerful fire. All the available allies' warships were rushed to those waters, but once more the German vessel had disappeared as completely as

WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY? ... BY... Rupert Hughes

Illustrated by James Montgomery Flagg

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IX. TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

AS she mounted the steps with Willie, Persis felt something of Forbes' regret. She was a slave on the block, and the man she wanted for owner was crowded from the mart.

"What did father have to say?" she asked in a dull tone, already despairing.

"Well, you see, your poor governor"—

"Has lost all his money?"

"Well, yes—in a way."

"It's getting to be rather a habit with the poor old boy, isn't it? Is he smashed up badly?"

"Pretty badly."

"The house in town and the country place will have to go?"

"I'm afraid so."

"The cars and the horses—my car, too?"

"Looks like it."

"Then I needn't worry about it's being a last year's model," she laughed. Willie stared at her admiringly.

"Gad, but you're a good loser."

"I try to be; an easy winner, an easy loser. I'm awfully sorry for father, though. Did you—did you tell him anything?"

"I told him we were engaged."

She shivered and mumbled: "What did he say that?"

"He seemed immensely relieved. He said, 'God bless her.' His voice was very faint, but I think that's what he said."

"You didn't agree to marry a beggar."

"I want to marry you—just you," he pleaded. "The engagement stands."

"You're terribly polite, but I can't—not for charity."

"Charity—booh!" he stormed. "I can't get along without you. You couldn't get along without a lot of money, Persis. If—if you'll let the engagement stand I'll put your father on his feet again. I'll—I'll do anything."

"Think what people would say. It looks so hideously mercenary on my part."

"We can prove that we were engaged before this thing threatened. Everybody will have to confess it's a true love match on both sides. Please, please, Persis! pretty please!"

She resigned herself to all the shames she foresaw, and sighed:

"All right, Willie; it will brace dad up a bit."

She broke from him and hurried down the steps. He overtook her half-way to plead:

"Let me announce our engagement now—to the people here."

"Not now," she pleaded; "not here!" And she ran on. But he followed chuckling. He had a great dramatic idea.

That was an extraordinary dinner. The famished aristocracy hovered about the kitchen porch like wails, pleading for the privilege of assisting. Ten Eyck wanted to scour the cake dish or put raisins in something. He and the rest were set to work dusting the pahtial dining hall and bringing forth the best Enslee plate. Willie stood by and warned them to be careful. He was in so triumphant a humor that he felt nearly like breaking something himself.

It was one of the necessities of the feast that the entire body of guests should be also the corps of waiters. The service would have appalled the shabbiest butler. There were woeful collisions at the deadly swinging doors; wine glasses that had been made in Bohemia and monogrammed there were splintered. A wonderful soup tureen of historic associations was jugged and lost. It fell on a venerable rug of every color except spilled soup. The tureen was picked up empty and badly dented.

But nothing could check the riot. There were battles around the serving tables in the kitchen and the pantry and at the sideboard. Those who got their plates filled rushed to their places like fed dogs dispersing each other.

Winifred was exhausted by her long day's work. She made no pretense of toilet, but followed her viands in and slumped into her chair with sleeves rolled up, knees apart and the general collapsed look of cooks.

Forbes had taken off his coat for his kitchen work. Winifred would not let him put it on again.

"My butler and footman eat with their livers on the back of their chairs," she said. "We'll make this a regular banquet in the servants' hall."

The idea pleased everybody but Willie. They had all happened into the servants' dining room during the meals of those weary ministers, so now they sprawled and gobbled and chattered in the best imitation they could improvise.

When the kitchen and dining room chores were done to the satisfaction of Winifred, who demanded as much of her amateur scullions as she would have demanded of her own servants, they were all exhausted. Returning to the living room they sprawled in those inelegant attitudes that tired laborers assume. Their minds were jaded with their muscles.

"I never understood before why my servants were so snappy at night," said Mrs. Neff. "If anybody speaks to me I'll cry."

"Pull down your skirts, at least, mother," said Alice. "They're too far away," sighed Mrs. Neff. "And nobody's interested in my old legs."

Alice, with the fierce decency of the young, rose wearily, bent down, put her mother's ankles together and covered them with the skirt.

"Isn't it odd," sighed Mrs. Neff, "how we pretend that we must go along to chaperon the young? It

"I take it as a—personal favor."

"You haven't congratulated me, Mr. Ward—er—Forbes."

Forbes seized Enslee's small hand and wrung it, and said, in a tone more fitted to condolence:

"I do congratulate you, indeed, and Miss Cabot, I—I congratulate her."

He tried to look at her, but Willie was clinging to his hand and driveling on: "I want to thank you for—er—at least trying to save her when her horse bolted this morning. They told me you were—er—quite splendid,

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He tried to look at her, but Willie was clinging to his hand and driveling on: "I want to thank you for—er—at least trying to save her when her horse bolted this morning. They told me you were—er—quite splendid,

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"Have you a match?" she whispered. "If you haven't, her and the two of the world. But he did not put her I have."

"I have a cigar lighter," he whispered. He snapped the little engine, and a small blue flame threw a sickly light that helped them to find a channel through the islands of chairs and divans and tables, to the lofty hangings masking the windows.

The wee taper gave Forbes a glimpse as well of the place he was in.

This superb chamber had not been opened to the present guests. It was still in its winter garb, the portraits in shrouds, and chairs and tables disguised in winding sheets. There was the hint of a mortuary vault about the place. The walls were of Istrian stone hung with gray tapestries of unhappy lovers. The floor was of marble, devoid of rugs—they were rolled up against the walls like mummies. The mantel was a huge carved structure. In this dull light it might have been a funeral monument. Noises seemed to be repeated here with spooky comment, and to Forbes the spirit in the air was ominous.

Persis knew the room well, and remembered it as she had first seen it glowing with color, flooded with sunlight, and crowded with gorgeous people; she did not feel the oppression that weighed on Forbes.

To her it was a clandestine romance—the sort of poetic encounter she had read about in ever so many books. Her heart was beating with terror of discovery and ecstasy of adventure. When she gained the window she reached up and persuaded the hangings back on gently tinkling rings. A well of moonlight was revealed—a broad, padded seat in front of a tall mulioned window. Within the window was a smaller window, and she swung this back.

Into the dreary air of the unvisited room flowed a little brook of perfumed breeze scented with the lilacs it streamed across. It shook with all gentleness the hair about Persis' face and the soft lace around her throat. For now she was not in boyish riding duds with collar and cravat, but in the exquisite trifle of a silken house gown she had put on for dinner.

She was so beautiful in Forbes' eyes that the very faults he had found in her seemed to enhance her. The absence of utility and reliability and other homely virtues seemed to leave her the unmarred unity of futile, fragile loveliness. But this was the fantasy of the moment only. She had no sooner spoken than she was committed to something more than a vision for the eyes.

She smiled at him, and he gathered her up into his arms once more and gave and took a blindly sweet kiss from her smiling lips.

When he released her from this constraint she sighed luxuriously:

"Well, Harvey, it seems as if all the happiness in the world has to be sneaked, doesn't it?"

Instantly he realized again the dishonesty of their communion.

"Is that your creed?" he groaned.

"It's my experience. Stolen fruit, you know."

"I hate stolen fruit. I want to have the right to own you."

"You do—pretty nearly."

"I want everybody to know it. I want you to be my wife. It's not too late, if you love me."

"Oh, there's no question of that, for I do love you. You are—it's funny how hard it is to find new expressions for anything you really mean, isn't it? All I can think of is the same old comic-paper line: you are the only man I ever loved. But—oh, Lord, if you only had a little more money! For I shan't have any, Harvey. My father can't give me any. I've just found that out. He can't get enough to save himself. I can get enough for us both if I take Willie."

"It's horrible talk, Harvey, but it's business. It's for your sake as much as mine. If I married you I'd drive you mad. I'd rather have you hate me lovingly, as you do now, than have you hate me loathingly, as you would if I became a millstone around your neck. You'd be simply unendurable. I'm horribly tempted just to fling everything to the winds and run away with you. I'm starving for your love. My heart says, 'Put love before everything else'."

"Obey your heart!" Forbes broke in at last. She shook her head.

"But my brain says: 'Think of the long, long future!' A woman spends so little of her married life with her husband. It's the long days that count, the days she spends with other women, with rivalries, jealousies, with economy, economy, economy. That's what I'm afraid of. Economy would play the devil with me, Harvey. Two thousand a year and forage! I'm afraid of it."

"And you think that you will escape that by marrying without love?"

"Yes. Because I don't expect love. I shan't expect Willie to be a romantic saint, and then hate him for not living up to my specifications."

"But yourself—your body—you will give that to him?"

She closed her eyes and turned ghastly white as she whispered: "I suppose so. That's the usual price a woman pays, isn't it?"

He flung her from him as something unclean, common, cheap.

From the huddle she was in she whispered:

"I understand. I—I don't blame you."

There was a sort of burlesque sinfulness about her meekness that nauseated him. He did not realize that she forgave him because his rage seemed a proof of his love. She would have forgiven him with bruised lips if he had struck her in the face.

He loathed himself for his vicious wrath, but he almost loathed her more for compelling it. Yet when she got to her feet and stood clinging to the velvet curtain, and mumbled:

"It was better that this happened before we were married, wasn't it? And now that you are cured of loving me, I may go, mayn't I?"

He stared at her; his lips parted to utter words he could not find; he put out his hands, and she went back to his arms. And she cried a little, not forgetting even in her grief to sob stealthily lest someone hear. And he understood that, too, and hated her for her eternal vigilance. Even while he kissed the brackish tears from her cheeks and eyes he hated her for being so beautiful and so wise, so full of passion and so discreet.

She wept but a little while, and then she was quiet, reclining against him in silence and meditating.

This much at least he accomplished in the long silence: he ceased to blame Persis and accused himself, tried himself before the tribunal of his own soul, and pronounced himself as guilty of treason to himself and to his wife.

"It was very beautiful."

And now, having condemned himself, he followed the usual program and forgave himself. He bent down and kissed her forehead and her hair and tightened his arms about her. She did not answer his kiss. Once more he felt, as in the sunlight by the brook, that he held only the shell of her, while her soul—that other man's soul of her—was gone voyaging.

They bade each other good night and good-by there; but their embrace was appropriately matter-of-fact, gallantries were upon cold iron. They tiptoed wearily up the service stairway and into the main corridor above.

Here, too, there was daylight like dirty pond water. Persis went stealthily to the railing of the stairway, and, glancing down, beckoned to Forbes, who moved to her side and peered where she pointed.

He saw that Willie Enslee, exhausted by his vigil, had fallen

asleep on a sumptuous divan. The divan would have honored a palace, and Willie's pajamas were of silk, and his bathrobe was of brocaded silk. But, after all, it was Willie Enslee that was in them. And he slept with his little eyes clenched and his mouth ajar. And a cold cigarette was stuck to his lower lip.

Forbes was impelled to taunt her with a whispered: "There is your husband. Go to him!"

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Forbes found himself caressing the cap and murmuring to it. He folded it tenderly and slipped it into the suitcase. Then he took it out and put it in the inside pocket of his waistcoat, and he felt a lurch in his heart, as if Persis had just crept back into it and curled up to sleep. He buttoned them in, Persis and the nightcap, and, closing his suitcases, carried them downstairs as one does in a hotel where there are no bellboys.

Breakfast was served more sloppily than before. Even the novelty of the experience had gone. Henceforward Winifred was converted to the vital importance of servants.

When the breakfast was eaten the dishes were washed and dried at Winifred's direction. But when it came to what Forbes called "policing the camp," it was unanimously voted to leave that to the gardener and his wife, or to the caretaker on his return.

The three automobiles rolled up through the rain, all shipshape for the storm, with tops hooded and side curtains buttoned down snugly.

Forbes remembered that other rain with Persis in the taxicab. How much better the opportunity here, with the world shut out from view and two hours' cruise ahead. But he was again consigned to Mrs. Neff's car, and it was Willie Enslee who had Persis and the opportunity. Forbes could not follow even the flutter of her veil. All he could see ahead was the shoulder of Mrs. Neff's chauffeur and the windshield studded and streaked with rain.

And so the car pushed south, with no passing scenery to indicate progress, only the bumps and teeterings, the swerves and slitherings, and the nauseating belches of noise made by the horn. Eventually the wheels ceased to run upon irregular ground and glided on asphalt. This must be New York.

At Seventy-second street they turned off Broadway and crossed Central Park. At the eastern gate Mrs. Neff's chauffeur checked his car alongside a whale-like mass, from which Willie Enslee's voice was heard shrilly calling through the rain:

"Good-by, Mrs. Neff! Good-by, Alice! Good-by, Mr. Wa—er—Forbes. Awfully glad you could come. See you again. Go on to Miss Cabot's house." This last to his own driver.

Mrs. Neff and Alice cried in unison: "Good-by! Had lovely time! See you soon!"

And out of space came the disembodied voice of Persis as from a grave: "Good-by, Mrs. Neff! By-bye, Alice! Good-by, Mr. Forbes!"

"Good-by, P—Miss Cabot!" he called. Her voice trailed away as if it were her soul going to death, and his voice followed with an ache of despair in it. Mrs. Neff caught the pathos hovering over the cries like overtones sounding above and beyond a tone of music. She said:

"Too bad you let Willie take her away from you; it's not too late yet, if you've any ambition."

Forbes smiled dully, and Alice said:

"Mother, you do say the most wonderful things."

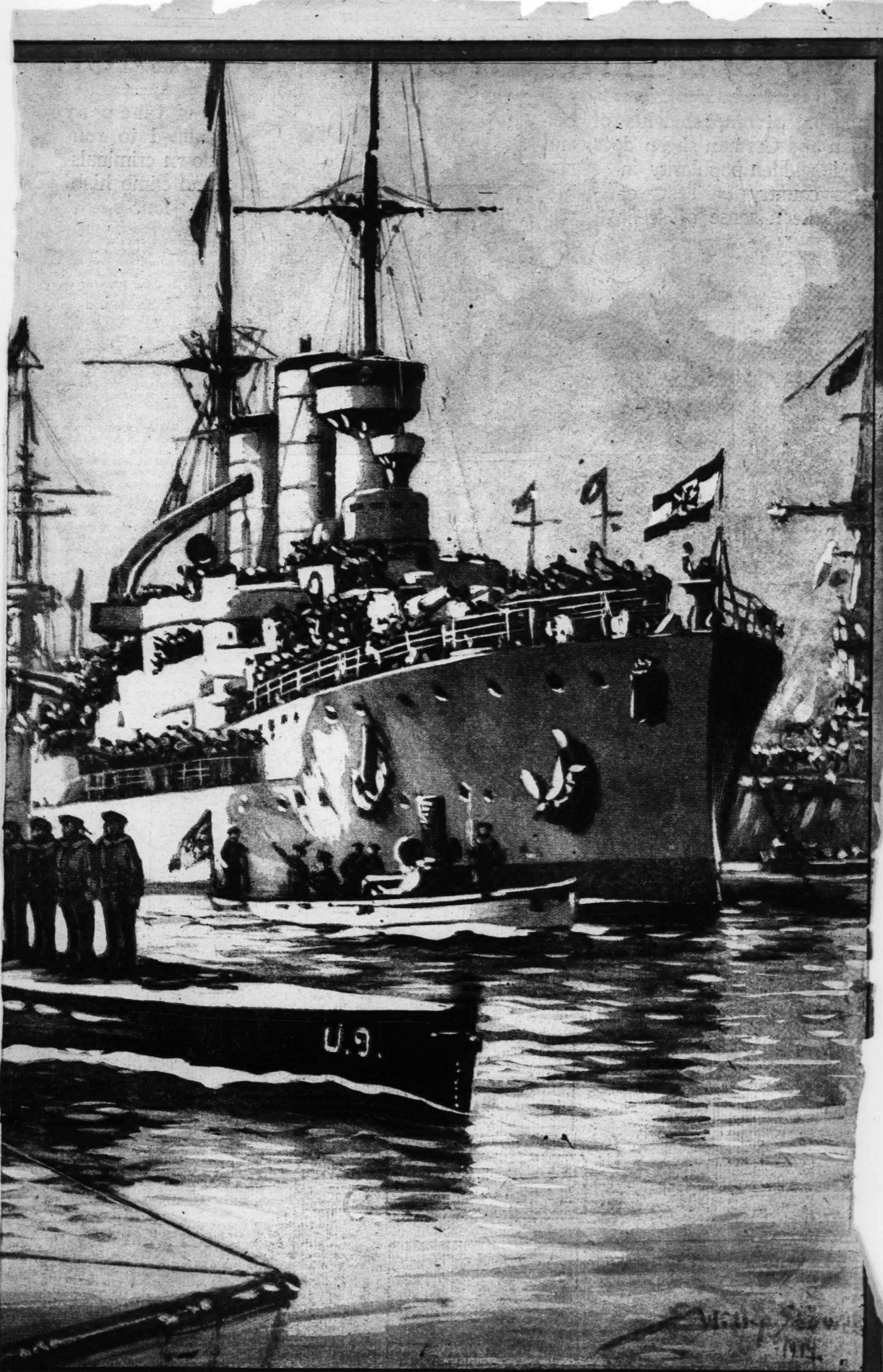




GERMAN FLEET WELCOMES THE SUBMARINE U

DRAWN BY PROF. WILLY STOEWER, SPECIAL

With what an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm Germany hailed the gallant exploits of the now world-famous submarine, U-9, is brought home by this drawing, full of life and vigor, which represents the return of the victory-crowned submersible after it sank in one day the British cruisers *Aboukir*, *Cressy* and *Hogue*. The artist reveals a secret hitherto withheld from the world—the fact, namely, that the base from which the U-9 operated was *Wilhelms*



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J-9 RETURNING VICTORIOUS TO WILHELMSHAVEN
ARTIST FOR THE ILLUSTRITE ZEITUNG, LEIPSIC

haven, Germany's second naval station, which lies on the North Sea at the mouth of the River Weser. The picture shows the crew standing on the deck of the submarine about their daring commander, Captain-Lieutenant Otto Weddigen. The men of the German cruisers have crowded to the rails to give a joyous greeting to the "Cobra of the North Sea." Later, the U-9 sent the British cruiser Hawke to the bottom.

DOG SLEUTHS—WORTH \$1000 EACH

Amazing accomplishments of Belgian and German sheep dogs, and their sudden popularity in this country. Tests of their keen sense of scent

PEDESTRIANS in Forest Park have often noticed a young woman leading a dog which attracts usually more than a second glance. She is Miss Ellanore Scott, daughter of Mrs. Charles Wiggins of 23 Portland place, and a belle in exclusive St. Louis society, with her police dog, Lough, which has seen actual service in tracking down criminals in Paris. It is the only dog of this training in the city, and was sent to Miss Scott by a Paris friend. She exhibited it at the St. Louis Dog Show last spring.

How these dogs, originally German or Belgian shepherd dogs, are reared for their work as guardians of the law, is an interesting story of animal intelligence guided by man. In Montclair, N. J., Louis de Winter has turned the educating of canine enemies of criminals into a profession.

THE German or Belgian shepherd dogs are the only animals fitted by nature for this work. They are somewhat larger than a Scotch collie. They are either a steel gray or a deep black. They are exceedingly lean of flank and strong and long of leg, with a deep chest and large head, and pyramidal, upstanding ears. Their eyes are deepest and brown, and the sensitive nose is continually quivering. They bound rather than leap, and to see one of them, his nose to the ground, his tail stuck straight out behind him like a bayonet, flying with great gliding bounds across a green field, is to behold one of the prettiest spectacles of grace and swiftness.

They are what one might call very conservative dogs. They are gentle as lambs with their masters, or with their master's children, but beyond them they know no one. You might coax them until you are blue in the face, and they will remain about as responsive as a cow. They are what are called "one-man" dogs, knowing no friend but their master.

The German shepherd dog is eminently intelligent, but for all that, it requires patience and skill to train him. A false step, a certain thing introduced to him too soon—and your animal is ruined as a police dog.

The first thing a dog is taught is to jump. De Winter's method of teaching them to do this is simple. In the runs leading from the kennels he has built a number of hurdles. As the dogs go out to the training field they must jump over these hurdles. The first hurdle is about a foot and a half high, the next a little higher and the next higher than that, while the highest is about four feet.

When the dogs are released they naturally make a run-line for the field, but to get them they must jump the intervening hurdles. And this they do; trained and untrained, lean old dogs and chubby puppies. Gradually they become accustomed to the jumps, and is not long before they can scale an eight or ten foot wall.

The next thing is to teach them to attack criminals. A "criminal," dressed in a heavily padded suit, runs across the field. The trained animals immediately give chase and start in pursuit. The "green" dogs, taking their cue from their trained companions, dash off with them. The older dogs rush at and attack the "criminal."

How they are trained to run down criminals and climb high fences

and the "green" dogs do likewise. Despite the shouts, kicks and blows of the "criminal," the trained dogs grasp him by leg or arm and hang on. So, therefore, do the "green" dogs. The instinct is in them; it merely needs development.

The most ticklish part of the trainer's work is to accustom the dog to the report of pistols. Guns are fired near him until he becomes accustomed to the sound of them. If a man were to fire a pistol in the face of an untrained dog, the dog would take to its heels instantly and would never go near a gun again. That dog would be spoiled irretrievably. But when he learns that a pistol shot is not to be feared, you may fire a revolver at his face all day and he will never wink his eyes.

He is taught also to stand guard over a bundle of goods or a man. While the man stands perfectly still the sentinel is quiet, but let the man move an arm and in a twinkling the

dog is upon him.

The power of scent of these dogs is almost supernatural. A bloodhound is an amateur compared to them. The writer, wishing to test one of the police dogs, took a handkerchief from his pocket, walked a distance of about four blocks across the field, and hid the handkerchief under a tuft of grass, where it was invisible. Meanwhile De Winter held one of the dogs, a sleek, black fellow, Renz von Boron by name, behind a hurdle where he could not see in what direction the writer had gone. At a word from De Winter the dog was off like a shot, followed the trail to the handkerchief, and retrieved it in less than a minute.

But this is only a mild example. A girl was murdered in Ridgewood, N. J., about two years ago. She had been struck on the head with a piece of iron pipe and dragged across the road about 200 feet into a wood. Bloodhounds were put on the track, but without avail.

De Winter volunteered to put a dog, Herta von Ehrengrund, on the case. The dog was given the pipe to smell, and immediately took up the trail. A mile and a half away they came to a farmhouse. The farmer told them there had been a stranger about there a night or so before, but he could give no definite description of him.

From there the trail led to a building in the course of construction. There the dog rushed to a pile of pipe and from one piece they found a length had been cut. That was where the murderer got the pipe. Again the dog took up the trail, and early in the afternoon came upon a deserted shack. He led them into the attic, and there they found an old mattress with bloodstains upon it.

The dog again led them across country, and about 5 o'clock in the evening they came upon a group of men talking. The dog suddenly leaped for one of them, and pinned him to the earth. He was arrested, put in jail and ultimately confessed that he and a negro had committed the crime.

Another dog unearthed a thousand dollars' worth of silverware that had been stolen, and still another traced the robber of a Montclair grocery store. That is why De Winter is proud of his dogs, and that is why he sells them for something like \$1000.

The dog starting to climb the nine-foot fence.

How Aeroplanes Direct Guns

ONE of the important services rendered by the aeroplane in war lies in its ability to direct artillery fire. Day after day, in the dispatches, we note that the appearance of a German machine over the allies' lines has been followed by a rain of shells. Similar use has been made of the heavier-than-air machines by the French and English.

Various means of signaling are used. Wireless telegraphy has been tried, though not with much success so far. For a time the French dropped marked cards, showing the spot where each shell was falling, and thus correcting the aim of the gunners. But the most effective method yet devised is that invented and perfected by James Means of Boston, whose smoke "telegraph" was adopted by France a year or so ago.

The Means device is of the utmost simplicity, consisting merely of a chamber filled with lampblack through which is made to pass, at the will of the operator, blasts from the exhaust of the engine. These blasts are controlled by a wire leading from a spring valve which allows the blasts to be made long or short, thus forming the dots and dashes of the telegraphic code employed. Experiments have shown that these smoke signals are visible, in clear weather, at a distance of seven or eight miles—the extreme limit of artillery fire on land. An observer with glasses at the battery, therefore, may learn from the guiding aeroplane, inside of a few seconds, of the effect of each shell, and approximately the place where it falls.

One of the necessities of modern warfare is the masking of forces from the enemy's artillery, and this is made extremely difficult when aeroplanes are used. Thus far neither side has been able to secure undisputed control of the air, and each has suffered from the effect of hostile machines in directing artillery fire. Both forces, for this reason, have been led to the adoption of the most elaborate screening men and guns from observation above as observers on the surface.



FOUND—The Source of the Amazon



Intrepid North American explorers solve mysteries of South American geography. Terrible period of initiation for the members of the expedition reduces their number and savage warfare accounts for more

CAPT. JAMES CAMPBELL BESLEY, Britisher, geographer and traveler, is back in the United States with a wonder-tale from the heart of South America and a pack-load of moving picture films of that amazing and mysterious land. He has fought and rafted and mapped his way across the mighty continent. He has set foot where no white man has ever been before. He has brought back the first news of the fate of two lost American explorers, Cromer and Seljan.

Capt. Besley has crossed and mapped the Pampa del Sacramento, traced it to a vast plain in Northern Peru watered by three confluents of the Amazon, at the near side of the towering Andes. He brings material for a dozen books and pictures such as men have never seen before; but more than that—he has discovered the true source of the mighty stream, in Peru, whence it traverses the entire width of Brazil and empties into the Atlantic Ocean by a mouth 180 miles wide, after a journey through the tangled jungle of more than 4000 miles.

Capt. Besley has set down here the details of his discovery, which is but a fragment of all that he has accomplished in the year and a half he has been away.

By James
Campbell Besley

WE lived on whistling monkeys and boiled green bananas. When all our baking powder was lost in an upset in the rapids, we managed to make bread out of our few last pounds of flour by using scidiltz powders to raise it. We had to kill from 40 to 50 savages to save ourselves. We started with 11 huskies—we finished with four. Death, disease, wounds, fatigue had proved too much for seven of our white men.

But we are back at last with our pictures and our story—we have located the actual source of the mighty Amazon.

It is 15 miles away from where explorers and geographers have been placing it for 40 years. We found it a mere trickle of water, the width of a man's hand. Yet from that modest beginning arises the magnificent stream which is one of the wonders of the world—a stream with tributaries which vie with our own Mississippi, a stream which has no equal for length or breadth or volume of water on the face



Copyrighted by Capt. Besley Motor Boat Co.
Capt. Besley (standing) and Franklin G. Coats (seated) drifting down the Amazon on raft.

Our party left New York in June, 1913. We hit South America, by way of Panama, at Lima, Peru, on the west coast. We were all soft and needed breaking in for the work in hand—exploring the unknown regions at the headwaters of the Amazon and taking moving pictures of Inca cities which I had discovered there on a previous visit, pictures of Indian life and the wild game of South America. So I started them off for the Cachamayo district, a veritable fever hole, the worst place one ever saw, to get them acclimated. One's blood boils there; the ute flies are awful and "espundia," a disease which brings out pustulent gatherings on the bones as big and as red as tomatoes, gets pretty nearly every white man.

There were 11 of us—J. R. Holbrook, Eugene Farnsworth, George Shoupe, Dr. Raymond Smith, Dr. John A. Anderson, Reginald Leonard, G. H. Henderson, Arthur Glaid, F. C. Coats, Dr. Julio C. Tello, J. W. Dunn and myself. When we finished at Para at the Amazon's mouth, there were four—Holbrook, Dunn, Coats and yours truly, my three partners, all Americans. Dr. Anderson had died of disease and poor Henderson of a wound from a poisoned arrow that hit him under the armpit in one of our fights with the savages in the heart of the jungle. The others had not been able to go the awful way with us. All were too ill.

Broken in and espundia-proof, we took the steamer down the South American coast from Lima to Mollendo. A little railway carried us inland as far as goes—to Sicuani, 178 miles. Here we outfitted for three months, taking along pack of 12 llamas to lug our dunnage and grub, and a bunch of native porte. We struck northeast through Peru to Lake Titicaca and then up to and over terrific rocky slopes of the Andes, 18,000 feet above the level of the sea, plunged right up into the heights of perpetual snow and far above the timber line, and gradually came down, 350 miles from the west coast, into the altimittless plateau in the Cusco, where there are half a dozen affluents, which eventually reach the Amazon far to the northeast.

And there we came across its true source!

We traced this tiny streamlet about 15 miles from the spot commonly accepted as its source and so placed by the American geographer, Squires, 40 years ago. This is the source of the longest stretch of the vast river system which dominates half the South American continent and practically all of Brazil—every stream flowing east and north to reach the Atlantic somewhere, and many by the Amazon, which they join at different points.

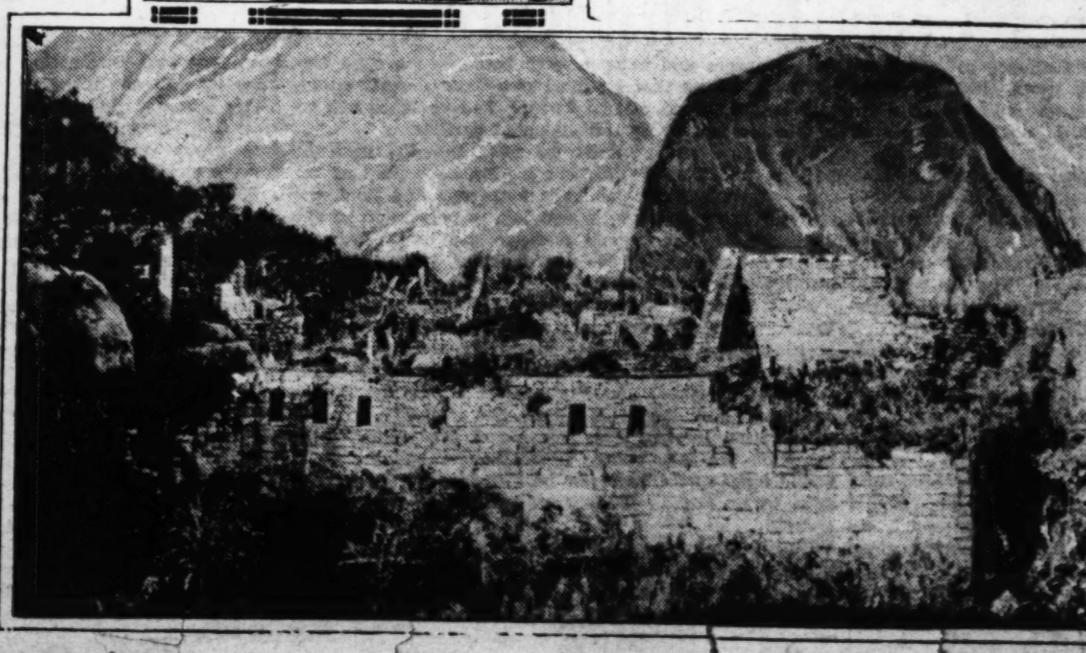
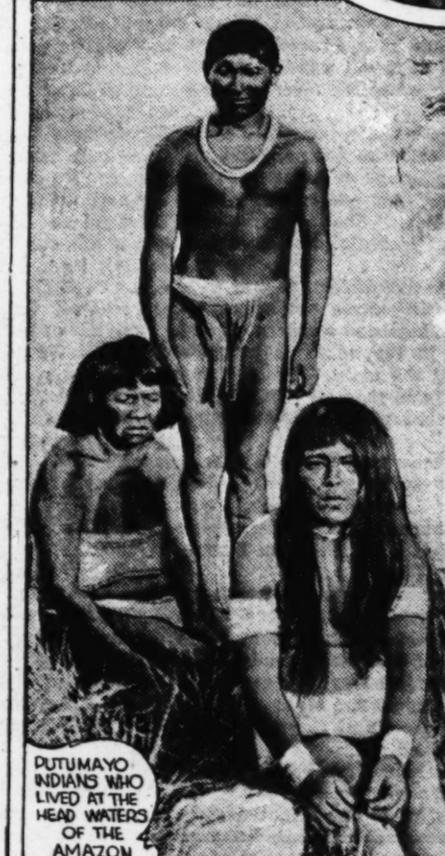
To my dying day I will never forget the sight or the spot. We had toiled the heart of the Aranaco Mountains and the nearest place was a miserable tangle of squallid Indian huts called La Raya. On, on we went through mud and swamp, league after league. And still the water was flowing north. We knew we had not come up to the end of our quest. We wanted to find the spot where the water started westward—then we would know that we had far enough; that the Amazon's source would be somewhere therabouts.

And at last we found it—The Spot! Far in the distance loomed the mountains where no man, white or copper-colored, had ever dared set foot. We were in the midst of a vast marsh, filled with the seepage from the mountains. Everywhere the water seemed motionless. We followed it for two miles and we noticed a slight movement—it was flowing west! We had come to the Divide! Gradually the marsh assumed the aspects of a tiny creek—yes, it flowed west to the Pupera River and so on to Lake Titicaca and the Pacific.

All we needed now was to find water flowing to the east and we had found it. Amazon's true source is at the beginning of the 40 miles of curvings and windings to the Atlantic, which marks the course of the mastodon current. So back on our steps we went.

All about us was mud and swamp, mixed with a few hard reeds and Sarcoca moss. We examined it almost inch by inch—miles of standing water. Working eastward at last we found what we were looking for, flowing away in the general direction of the Pacific.

It was not a creek; not even a stream. No, it was a mere trickle, four inches wide, but it was flowing towards the East. We were eager. It



The Inca City of Machu Picchu, in the Urubamba Valley, Peru.

PEN PICTURE OF THE MODERN BATTLEFIELD

Most newspaper readers understand in a general way that modern warfare is rarely a matter of the shock and charge of men across a stricken field, yet the following picture will reveal what a general engagement of today is better than nearly anything that has yet been printed. It is by H. Hamilton Fyfe, correspondent in France for the London Daily Mail.

A FRENCH painter of war pictures has described a modern battle as "a landscape with puffs of smoke."

That is not merely an epigram. It is a description which all who have watched battles will admit to be very often exact.

Very often the eye can see nothing unusual in the landscape except those little white clouds far off which show where shells are bursting. Even with a good glass the field must be studied very intently before any further signs of battle reveal them selves.

The enemy's guns are hidden. They may be over the brow of that range of low hills or they may be screened by those woodlands along the river. Probably our own side's guns are out of sight, too. The troops are snug in their trenches—unless it is wet, poor beggars; when "snug" is the wrong word! Now and again you may see lines of what seem to be ants in movement. Or perhaps there is a sudden stirry of hundreds of black dots on hillsides, as if you had poked up the ant-heap with a stick. But of what, I am sure, is still the popular idea of a battle you can find no trace.

The popular idea is that vast bodies of troops march against one another, that the batteries on either side mow down the opposing ranks as they come on, but that nothing can stop them until they are within rifle-shot of one another. That they then fire upon one another until they have exhausted either their cartridges or their patience, and finally mingle in a wild hand-to-hand scrimmage all along the line, infantry and cavalry retires beaten while the General of the other army announces that he has won.

I quite agree that this would be a much more sporting kind of engagement than the actual thing. But war is not sport any longer. It is a science. It is a matter

"Just a Landscape, with a Puff of Smoke."

munition column waiting by the roadside, wagon after wagon packed with shells; they seem endless. Then a village full of soldiers. Soldiers strolling about. Soldiers in the doors of the houses, soldiers picking apples, any number of soldiers asleep. There is one writing a letter on a flat stone. There are several washing their clothes in the stream. There are three playing cards.

In the shade of a high wall one man is shaving another, while a third, who has just been shaved, is washing his head in a bucket. There are actually two or three angling. The passion of Frenchmen for the art mislabeled gentle is amazing. I believe if the Last Trump sounded at 10 and the Last Judgment were timed for noon that many of them would spend the interval fishing in the nearest stream.

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Now we meet another very long column of wagons, all motor wagons, these. At a certain point they halt and separate. Some are full of meat, whole carcasses of sheep and oxen. Some are packed with round, flat loaves of bread, nearly two feet across. They are taking the troops their rations. Savory messes will soon be sending up fragrant steam from hundreds of cooking pots over camp fires.

There is, by the way, no "encamping" for the French army in the strict sense. They do not carry tents; at all events I have not come across any. After dark I have seen in the shine of the motor headlights men sleeping along the roadside by the thousand, or against stacks of wheat in stubble fields. After dark, too, you see the tired men coming from the trenches, when fresh troops, those whom we saw in the village, have gone forward to creep into their places.

And it is at this hour, the hour when, in ordinary times men cease from their labor and go to their homes, that the pity and waste of war smile upon the imagination with most poignant force. A fight warms the blood, brings out all the red-corpuscle qualities. But there is nothing to warm or stir a man who is taking up his position in a trench at nightfall with the knowledge that the enemy will probably make an attack (it is his favorite practice) just before dawn, when vitality is at its lowest ebb.

It is now that there is most to see of the battle. Flashes are frequent away over those farther hills. Burning stacks or houses patch the darkness with crimson. In the encampments the fires blaze up cheerfully. But I have lost the zest of it.

FOUND — The Source of the Amazon

and bigger. Now a foot wide; now two feet. Soon a sizeable stream, as it picked up the seepage from the melting snows of the mountains. And all the time it kept in the way we wanted, in the direction of the Amazon, 2000 miles away. More rivulets joined it, and more and more and more, from that swampy waste, and so we traced it on and on until it joined the far Vilcanota, one of the westernmost tributaries of the Amazon on its way to the sea. It flows into the Urumbá, which joins the Ucayali, which meets the Putumayo and forms the Amazon.

Our marsh where generates the Amazon is in Peru at the Bolivian border. Close at hand are the Vilcanota Mountains. Squires, of course, put it in the general location as we did, and perhaps he even to the spot where we found the waters dividing; he puts it 15 miles away. This may have been a mistake in latitude and longitude on his part, but there will be no mistaking it again. We put up a lofty monument of stones to mark the spot should a traveler come that way. It is the Amazon's beginning.

We worked our way back to the coast at Lima again, to take up more of the work in the exploration of Pama del Sacramento for the Peruvian Geographical and the hunt for the missing explorers Cromer and Seljan, at the request of the then American Minister to Peru, Henry Clay Howard. These intrepid men gone into the jungle depths poorly fitted out as to equipment. Mere rumors had come out of "oldness that they were dead; but no one knew the and so we were commissioned to find them, if old.

did. We came across the bones of two in the They had been murdered by their men, 500 miles help; 10,000 miles from home.

g in from Cerro de Pasco, we packed the outfit to San Juan de Coche. There we sent the animal and plunged into the jungle, striking straight country to the head waters of Huallaga River, with the Maranon and the Ucayali, form a far tributary of the Amazon. This was the country to explore for the Peruvian Geographical So-

we crossed the Pampa and found it sparsely with hostiles—the Conibas and the Cacachis. In a brush we had with them and at last we

got wind that it was they who had last seen Cromer and Seljan alive. We spread the word around among the Indians that there was a big reward for their rescue or for real news of them. Finally we met a couple of porters who had been with them. They agreed to lead us into the bush where some trace of the party of four white men might be found.

It is impossible to move in that jungle without the machete, but with its use an experienced explorer can make from two to three leagues a day right through the virgin growth. We followed the old trocha, or trail, by means of the new growth and at last there came the day when we were at the end of it—all was old growth ahead. We knew the white men must be there, or what was left of them.

We sensed something in the air, too, because our Indians were uneasy and had tried to escape. But we clasped their hands around saplings at night and put a guard over them beside, and they had to stay along. Next we ran across a girl, Julianne. She came from the Maranon country and had been traded off as a slave and a guide.

"Yes," she told me in her native dialect, "I was with the white men at Geleche. Seljan ran out of grub—he was eating snakes and monkeys and we were all bad off—ugh! One night I was in the woods; a bear, he tree me, and I stay there all the night. While I was there I hear two shots far off and then all still. In the morning the bear he go and I hurry back. No one there. I go home."

I could guess the rest. Cromer and Seljan had been murdered right in that spot where the trocha ended, and by their own native men. And sure enough, I was right. We went scuffling all about the bush thereabouts and in half an hour or so I heard a shout from Dunn—he had found what we were all looking for.

There they lay, mute evidences of savage treachery, the fast-rotting skeletons of two men. Plainly white men, too, we could tell. So we buried them there where they fell, two more victims of the white man's ceaseless efforts to set foot on every inch of this planet. But of the two who went along we could find nothing. Their fate will ever be one of the secrets of the morass and jungle of that inhospitable land.

It was time for us to come home; but before we had fairly started for the nearest navigable tributary of the Amazon which was to carry us to the mightier river

and finally to the Atlantic we were in for as pretty a fight as ever I want to see. Only our dogs saved us. On going into camp at night we always sent out our dogs to scour around—the savages killed our best and truest. On this particular day all the dogs were exceedingly restive and finally on the breeze we caught the faint sounds of tom-toms beaten afar off.

"Chop!" I commanded, "as fast as you can; it's the hostiles."

All hands fell to with a will, the native porters working harder than the rest of us, for they knew what was in store for them in case we lost the scrap—they'd be boiled and eaten! You may be sure it didn't take us long to throw up as pretty a little barricade of chopped-down trees as ever a man could wish, and a clearing roundabouts to get a clear field of fire.

On they came, creeping on their bellies through the jungle. We could hear them faintly, as we lay behind our tree trunks, every man with repeating rifle in his hand and plenty of ammunition at his elbow. An arrow was our first warning; then another and another, coming from the tropic undergrowth. Then they came in flights, and one plucked poor Henderson—he lingered for weeks before he died.

A blaze of bullets was our answer. Twenty savages charged. We peppered away at close range. From the yell and screams of the savages we knew we were getting them. We would have been shot if we hadn't. We fought till dark and then the survivors skulked away for reinforcements. We went out to view our afternoon's work. From 40 to 50 dead bodies attested the accuracy of our fire. They had taken their wounded along.

Very promptly we started in the opposite direction; it was anything to gain the river, to get something between us and the savages. Finally we made the Huallaga River next morning at 11 o'clock and were safe.

We had been in that awful country eight months. We started our first raft and rafted it down the Huallaga until we came into the Ucayali. We passed through the nerve-racking Chapaja Rapids in safety and rafted in all 900 miles until we reached Iquitos, 2000 miles from the Atlantic. Even here the river is so great that ocean steamers come all this way. Farther along it is plain sailing, and where the Ucayali joins the Putumayo the main body of the Amazon opens out on its way due east through Brazil to the sea.

"Buffalo" Jones Gets His First Gorilla

There was a shot. The gorilla slipped off the limb duck-trousers and nature's own boots. In broken English he told us that he lived two days' journey away, and having heard of our arrival, had come to ask us to strike the ground, and then 17 dogs were tearing antically at the dead body.

When we cleared away the dogs, we found our catch as a very old female, 5 feet 1 inch high, 6 feet 4 inches round the chest, and with an arm-spread (from finger tip to finger tip), of 7 feet 9 inches. The animal was so old that her hair had begun to turn gray. The face was as black as that of a Guinea negro. The natives pronounced the gorilla an unusually large specimen of the female. The male is about twice as heavy.

To go back to the point where my first letter ended, we were delayed several weeks at Cape Lopez until

we could be obtained for us from Paris to use our cartridges in the French Congo. But and was going in our direction, the men of our party by a tugboat, we started up the river for camp on the lake shore. Each woman had a rifle, a bowie knife and a revolver, besides four of the fiercest.

coming very despondent, when, one evening about the campfire, there approached a negro, ful six feet tall. He

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cap, a Prince Albert coat, a white

coat.

and that one of them, not long ago, had slipped into the water. As Vuilles had a gasoline launch

native, and the gorillas, not having been shot at for some years, had become very numerous and bold, destroying the banana trees and taking possession of the water holes. The negro's message was like a trumpet to our ears, and early the next morning we set off with him towards Lake Ngovi.

Arriving at its shore, we met a Frenchman, named Vuilles, who informed us, much to our delight, that gorillas often raided his well during the dry season, and that one of them, not long ago, had slipped into the water.

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On our first trip outside the native village, our guide

pointed to what had been a banana tree, eight inches in

diameter, but now lying on the ground, torn to ribbons.

"Engelie," muttered the guide. As we proceeded we

saw ample signs of the havoc wrought by gorillas in

their foraging expeditions. When gorilla had passed

there was such destruction and ruin as if a cyclone had gone by. In the forest we found many gorilla beds.

There was usually a nest in the treetop where the female and her young slept, and a bed at the foot of the tree where the "old man" dozed, alert in his slumber for the coming of nocturnal enemies, such as leopards.

Mrs. Moughay, after a few days, joined her husband, leaving Mrs. Means at the camp. The natives soon

learned that a white woman was alone in that desolate land, and one evening at sundown three negroes stole out of the forest half a mile south of the camp, each with a firebrand, and set the grass, as dry as

tinder, in flames. Driven by a stiff breeze, the fire

rolled down towards the camp, threatening our supplies

Mrs. Means, interrupted while making her evening tea, rushed out to employ a defense known of old to those who fought prairie fires in the great American West. With matches she set a counter fire, and then

extinguished it with a gunny sack soaked in water. When

the fire reached the stretch she had burned, it was hal

ed by lack of fuel. But sparks and cinders were blown

into the rubbish about the tents and sheds. While the

plucky woman was dashing here and there with her wet

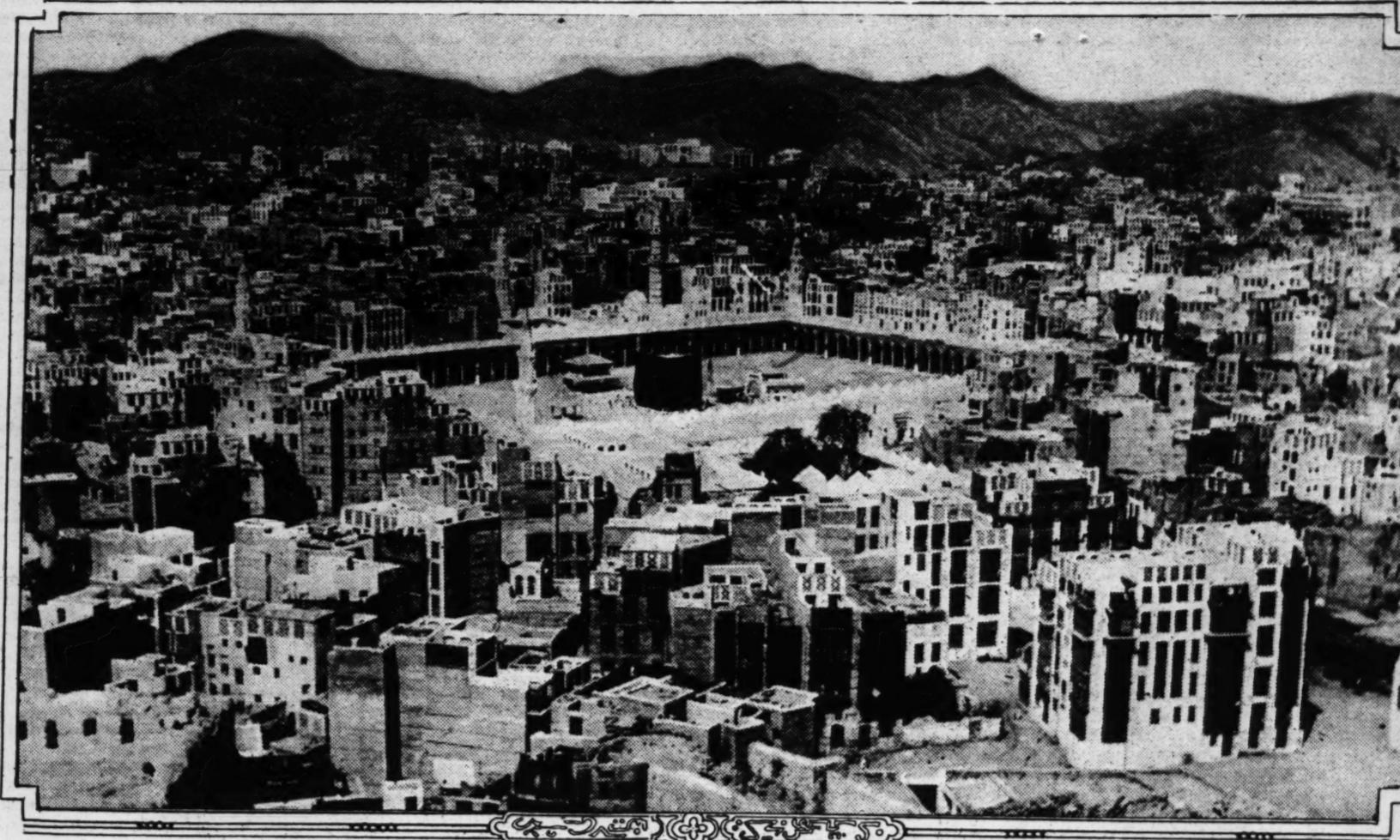
gunny sack to smother a dozen little blazes, I drove

back to camp by an attack of fever, arrived in time to

stamp out the last sparks. I chased the

negroes, but they vanished into the

First Photographs of Holy Mecca



Mecca seen from above—in the center the Kaaba and square of pilgrims.

Arab lay on ground, feigning illness, with camera concealed in his clothes, and made snapshots of shrines and pilgrims

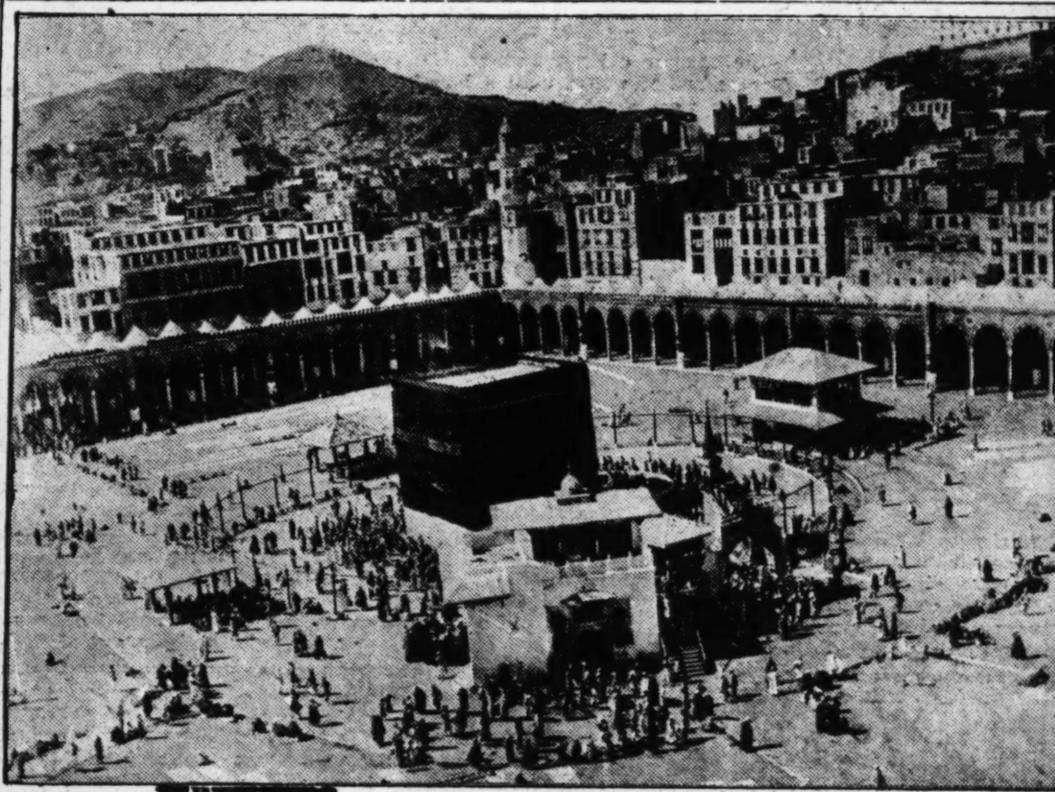
THE camera has made its pictorial conquests of both the North and South Poles, which were feats sufficiently imposing, but it has now accomplished a still more formidable exploit—the invasion of the sacred city of Mecca, birthplace of Mahomet, where the taking of photographs is prohibited under pain of death.

Photographs not only of the interior of Mecca, but of the holy Kaaba itself, containing the famous "black stone" fabled to have been presented by the angel Gabriel to Abraham, are being exhibited this year by E. M. Newman, the traveltalk man who came into

The National Geographic Magazine, an authority on such subjects, replied to an inquiry made by the Sunday Post-Dispatch that its editors have one photograph taken in Mecca, the only one of the kind they have ever seen. This has never been published. They add that Newman may be believed in his statement that his pictures of the chief sanctuary of Islam are the first ever presented to the world.

Last summer Newman, with his photographic apparatus concealed in a private car, accompanied a train-load of pilgrims on their way toward Medina, Islam's second holiest city, the place where Mahomet died.

Among the pilgrims the traveler noted one intelligent-looking Arab, who, although he performed his prayers and genuflections as frequently as the rest, seemed to do so with his tongue in his cheek. Because Newman occupied a private car, this Arab considered him a dignitary of some sort, and at each stop of the train went back to the car. An acquaintance was scraped, and Newman



Close view of the Kaaba, chief sanctuary of Islam. It is fabled to have been built by Abraham and Ishmael, and contains the sacred "black stone" which Gabriel is said to have presented to Abraham.

Death the penalty of taking photographs at the birthplace of Mahomet, most hallowed spot in the world of Islam

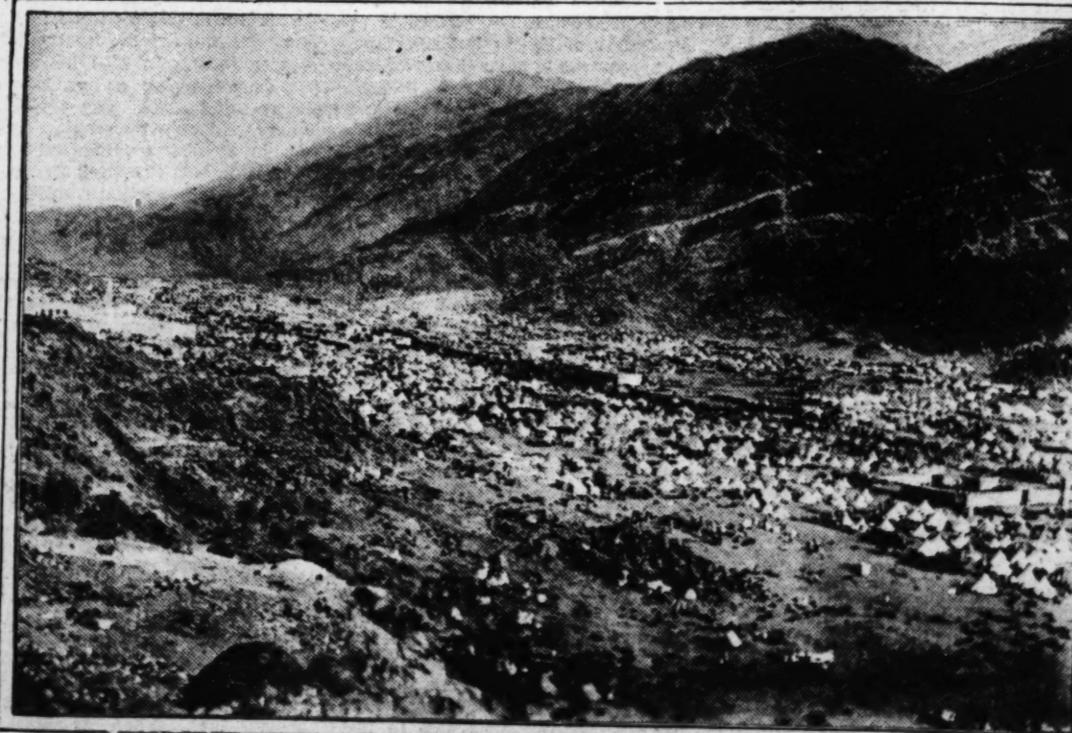
showed his cameras to his desert friend. Confidence begot confidence, and the Arab showed Newman that he had a folding camera concealed in his clothing, and admitted in a whisper that he had broken the law and risked his life by taking photographs in Mecca. To avoid suspicion, he said, he had snapped the pictures while lying on the ground, feigning illness. He was extremely nervous over having the plates in his possession, and begged Newman to take them.

How delighted Newman was to oblige his new friend may be imagined.

But he had no hope that he had secured so valuable a treasure until he developed the plates. There was the Kaaba itself, the most sacred structure in the Mohammedan world, with thousands of pilgrims about it, prostrate at their devotions! Another picture showed the minarets and roofs of the city, with the Kaaba in the distance. Still another reproduced the great tent city in which the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims find temporary lodging.

It is told how Mahomet smashed all the idols in the Kaaba, but he left the "black stone," using the fiction that it was given to Abraham by Gabriel. It is about nine inches long, and is evidently of volcanic or meteoric origin.

The Kaaba is of light stone, but its walls appear black in the photographs because they are covered with rich figured brocades, the gifts of wealthy devotees. The Egyptian Government each year sends, with the pilgrimage starting from Cairo, a new kiswa of black brocade, embroidered in gold with text from the Koran. The Khedive also sends a richly figured curtain for the door, the two leaves of which, with its posits and lintel, are of silver gilt.



Tent city in outskirts of Mecca in which sometimes 250,000 pilgrims are quartered.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

PAGE FIFTEEN.

Freaks and Fads in Fall Hats and Gowns



VARIOUS attempts have been made to create a movement in favor of American designs for gowns and hats. None of them has been successful because the designs have been so lacking in the touch of style which characterizes all the work from the ateliers of the foreign dress artists. However, American-made gowns are the rule this season and, under condi-

tions of war, for three years we may develop acceptable designers. The hats and gowns on this page show distinct style notes and all the fads that have recently arisen. They are French and English in design and American in execution. In tailor-mades the waist is being recovered and when a mode shall come out of the many clashings of faddists which now dominate us, the gown may adopt the tailor's waist.



TWO ENGLISH TAILOR MADE

SUNDAY MAGAZINE—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH—NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

AUTUMN COATS AND SKIRTS
SHOWING THE MILITARY INFLUENCE UPON FASHIONS

PAGE SEVENTEEN.

NOVEL THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Canaries and Mice Guard Life in Mines

THE United States Government has recognized the usefulness of small animals in the detection of poisonous gases in mines as well as in rescue work which calls for the greatest care to prevent harmful consequences. Carbon monoxide, the most toxic of mine gases, is produced in blasting. When large shots are fired, where the ventilation is poor, and the working faces are too far ahead of the last breakthrough, harmful percentages of carbon monoxide and other poisonous gases may be encountered. Miners frequently go home sick from powder smoke. The latter sometimes contains as high as 4 per cent of carbon monoxide while the products of the explosion of gun cotton contain many times this proportion.

Carbon monoxide is the constituent of after-damp most insidious in its action, most difficult to detect, and responsible for most of the deaths caused by mine explosions. For these reasons it becomes highly desirable to have a practical and sensitive indicator of quantities of carbon monoxide which may be in even the slightest degree harmful to man.

The United States Bureau of Mines has made an elaborate investigation to determine the relative usefulness of various animals and has found canaries and mice to be most suitable, the birds being the more sensitive of the two. They are easily obtainable and become pets of the men. One of the questions, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, was whether canaries become susceptible to the poison after several or many exposures. The smallest amount of gas which will affect a man is 0.05 per cent. The same percentage produces very slight symptoms in mice. Two-tenths of 1 per cent is very dangerous to man. When the proportion of carbon monoxide is 0.15 per cent canaries will show distress usually in five to twelve minutes, and with 0.2 per cent of the gas in from two to six minutes.

Much longer time is required before distress appears in men, although in the case of some persons the effects, when they do appear, may last for hours. Men cannot stand collapse from carbon monoxide as animals can. After distress and collapse canaries and mice recover quickly if given fresh air. In man, recovery is often a matter of days; and long-standing after-effects are by no means rare. Men may feel distress, especially if they work hard, in the presence of 0.1 per cent or under of carbon monoxide, when animals at rest in their cages do not show it.

Sometimes different animals of the same species appear to be affected differently by the same proportion of the gas; hence more than one should be used at a time. Fortunately, no acclimatization of canaries appears to occur, so that these birds do not become less useful or a possible source of danger. Guinea pigs, on the other hand, appear to become im-

Fortune Made From a Stewpan

IN 1893 Mrs. Elizabeth S. Taylor of Orange County, Cal., sent some preserved fruits as Christmas presents to friends in the East. They were so good that these persons cried for more. Mrs. Taylor sent her son East to take orders. So successful was he that she gave up her kitchen stove and began putting up fruit over gasoline ranges in a shed. Mrs. Taylor puts up fruit today exactly as she put it up 20 years ago, but she is now shipping 300 tons a year from a great concrete building with battery of electric cookers. Mrs. Taylor uses nothing but fruit that has ripened on the trees; it is all peeled by hand and cooked in shallow porcelain pans. She will use none but the finest cane sugar imported from Manila. She has no assistants but members of her own family and today this business brings her in \$100,000 a year.

This is merely an illustration of what a woman with common sense and a good recipe can do.

Renewing Carbon Paper

WHEN carbon paper has been used several times, the preparation becomes almost worn off on some parts. The process of renewing is very simple. All that is necessary is to hold the paper in front of a fire or over a radiator a few seconds. The heat will cause the preparation to spread over the paper, so that when it is dry the paper will have a new coating. This can be repeated, and in some cases will double the life of the carbon paper.

Rifle Errors Prevent Accurate Marksmanship

THAT every bullet does not find screen, by the aid of telescope and cross-sights, is due to more than hairs, was brought into exact line of the marksmanship. It is due in part, which was also the line of fire, to the fact that the rifle barrel which lay upon it.

perfections exist in the most scientifically constructed rifle barrel and that the enabled Dr. Mann to prove the course of

unknown equation of the action of the each bullet, and the screens were spaced

gases from the powder and the action of at distances along the range to match

the force of gravity on the bullet cannot be accurately figured out.

A distance of three feet apart was used for testing some of the curves

bullets fired from a fixed rifle to a fixed which the bullet made, but in many ex-

periments would hit the target in the same place it was found necessary to place

spot. Experiments have shown that this

is not the case. Five shots were fired to register the bullet's motion.

The machine rest for the rifle in the experiments, which extended over many

years of careful machine-rest shooting and the experience of riflemen point

clearly to the fact that, when all other

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NEW AND ODD THINGS IN SCIENCE

Ultra-Violet Rays Purify Water

WHEN a ray of sunlight passes through a prism of glass it is resolved into its constituent colors, ranging from red through orange, yellow, green, blue, to violet, or in exactly the order in which they may be seen in a rainbow. Such a succession of colors obtained from any source of light is called a spectrum, and the phenomenon is known as dispersion, which is due to the unequal retardation in speed of transmission of different colors through the transparent prism, the violet rays being retarded to a greater extent than the red.

Measurements of wave length of light rays of different colors show that those producing the violet rays are the shortest of all those from the visible spectrum, and also that rays with short wave lengths undergo a greater diminution of speed in passing through the transparent prism than those of greater lengths. In addition to the visible portion of the spectrum, we have also the invisible portion, which extends several times the length of the visible spectrum, and it is those rays immediately beyond the violet, in other words, the ultra-violet, in which we are particularly interested.

The use of the ultra-violet rays for the sterilization of water has passed beyond the experimental stage into a very practical form of effective sterilization. The only source of ultra-violet light available for industrial purposes at present is the mercury vapor quartz lamp. This lamp consists principally of a quartz tube several inches long, from which the air has been exhausted, and which contains a small quantity of mercury. Platinum electrodes are sealed into each end of the tube, and when direct current of sufficient voltage is applied to the lamp, a portion of the mercury is vaporized. This vapor then becomes luminous and emits the characteristic bluish light of the mercury vapor lamp. A quartz container is

YEARLY TYPHOID MORTALITY

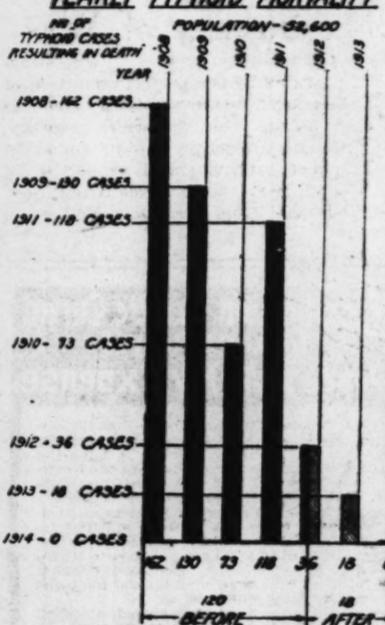


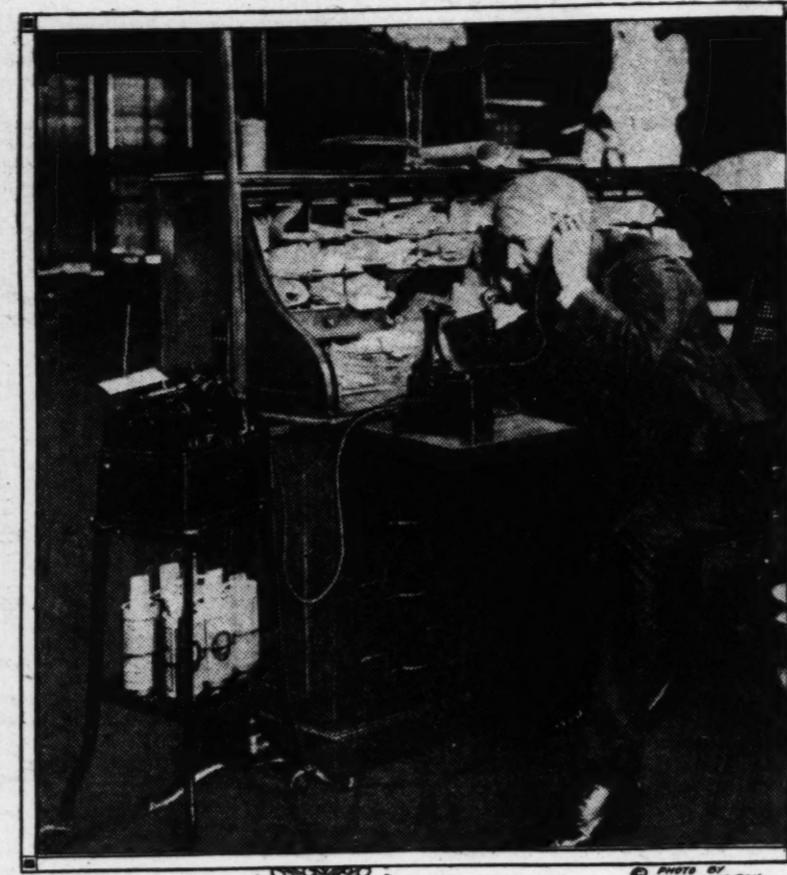
Table showing reduction of typhoid after installing ultra-violet day sterilizer at Lourerille, France.

used for the mercury and its vapor, rather than glass, which is opaque to ultra-violet rays.

For sterilization purposes, the ordinary commercial quartz tube mercury vapor lamp is not powerful enough to be conveniently worked on a large scale, and therefore there has been developed a special type of lamp to operate on a direct current ranging from 110 to 500 volts. In order to produce ultra-violet rays economically in great quantities, the lamp must be run at a much higher temperature than the ordinary quartz tube mercury vapor lamp commonly used for illuminating purposes, and to maintain this high temperature the apparatus must be so constructed that the water does not actually come in contact with the quartz lamp. The temperature must also be kept sufficiently low, as even quartz becomes opaque to the ultra-violet rays if the temperature becomes too high.

In order that the water under treatment shall be thoroughly sterilized, the principal requirement is that the water shall be free from suspended matter, that is to say, properly filtered, and also that it shall be exposed as closely as possible to the mercury vapor quartz tube. In one type of apparatus the water flows below the lamp. In the lower portion of the chamber a series of baffles is so arranged that every particle of water passing through the apparatus comes under the influence of the violet rays at close range. In the upper portion of the apparatus is a device for tilting the lamps

Edison Has Invented a Telephone Conversation Recorder



Thomas A. Edison using his latest invention, the "Telescribe."

THOMAS A. EDISON'S latest invention, the telescribe, which makes a permanent record of a telephone conversation between two without danger of criticism from the individuals, bears out a prophecy which the inventor made in 1878. Mr. Edison, neither mechanically nor electrically connected to their lines—merely acoustically—enumerated 10 uses of the telephone. The user then takes up the receiver of the telescribe, gives his call to the exchanges, except the tenth use, expressed by Mr. Edison as follows:

"The phonograph will perfect the telephone. That useful invention is now of the wax cylinder while talking about restricted in its field of operation by reason of the fact that it is a means of communication which leaves no record of central's voice in making of its transactions, thus restricting its use.

use to simple conversational chit-chat. After a conversation, the dictator may and such unimportant details of business turn to his dictating machine and confirm his message in the usual manner covering the general understanding. To the person receiving this confirmation, its correctness will be unquestioned.

The phonograph will perfect the telephone. That useful invention is now of the wax cylinder while talking about restricted in its field of operation by reason of the fact that it is a means of communication which leaves no record of central's voice in making of its transactions, thus restricting its use.

The telescribe comprises a dictating machine, which is especially equipped with the receiving appliances. The receiver of the regular desk telephone is

reduced to a means of perfect record."

The telescribe is a device which records the conversation on a wax cylinder, and the record is then used to verify the conversation.

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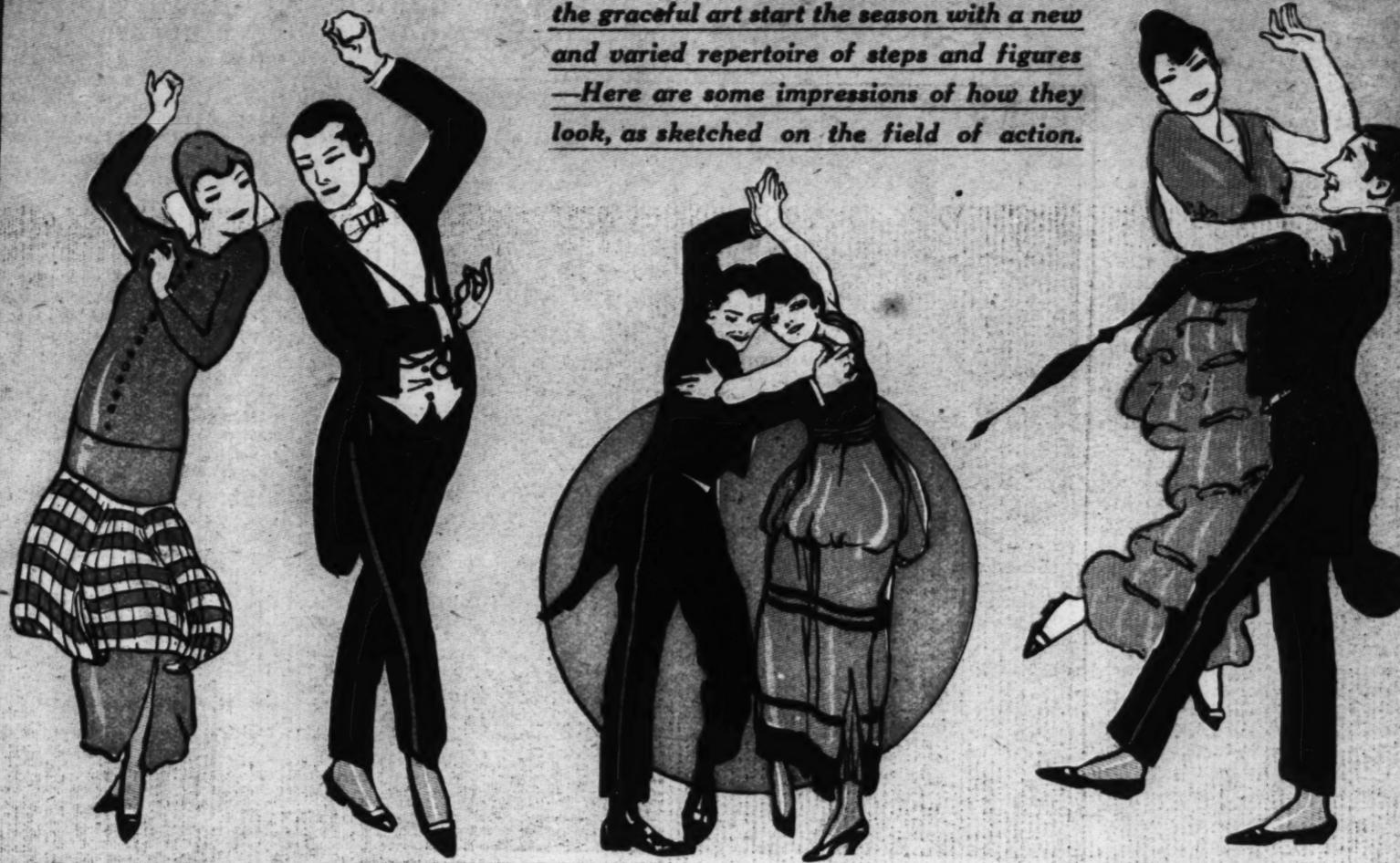
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ON with the DANCE!

Everybody is still "doing it," and the devotees of the graceful art start the season with a new and varied repertoire of steps and figures—Here are some impressions of how they look, as sketched on the field of action.



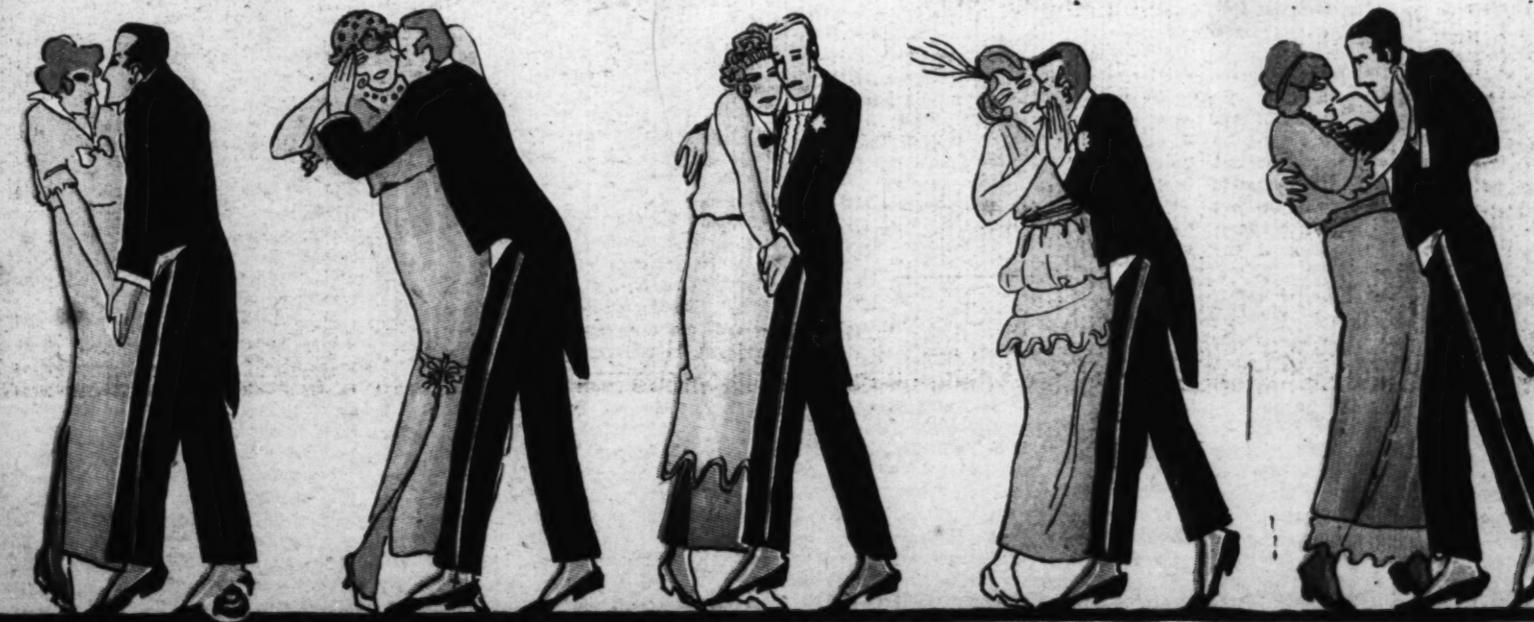
SNAP YOUR FINGERS IN THE LULU FADO

THE SCROLL HESITATION

THE "TRIP TO HEAVEN"



THE FUNNY FOX TROT



THE LAME DUCK WALTZ CANTED

RAFE

PICTURE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, MO. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

SECTION



Miss Claire Macbeth.



Mrs. Harry Potter.



Miss Marion Bond.



Mrs. Henry A. Boeckeler.

MATRONS and MAIDS promoting the CHARITY BALL

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 17,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
ST. LOUIS PROTESTANT
ORPHANS HOME.



PHOTOGRAPHS
BY
T. KAJIWARA.



Miss Carol O'Fallon Miller.



Mrs. Charles Wiggins.

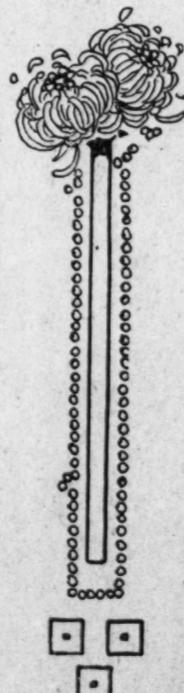


PHOTO BY ELIZABETH
MISS KATHERINE LEMOINE GUY.



Mrs. J. Harrison Steedman.

Mrs. Edwin H.
Steedman
and Almira.



Miss Elizabeth Overton.

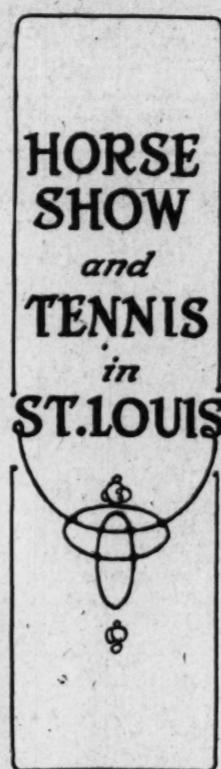


Mrs. Alden H. Little and William Alden.

PHOTO BY
ROSEN.



Mrs. Adolphus Busch III, wife of the President
of the St. Louis Horse Show Association.



Miss Irma Koch.



Miss
Marguerite Blackmore.



Miss
Mimi H. Garesche.



Miss
Alice
Prendergast,
city
tournament
champion.

Miss
Anne S. Lionberger.



Miss
Rebecca Stites



Miss
Esther H. Capen



Miss
Katherine Pierce.

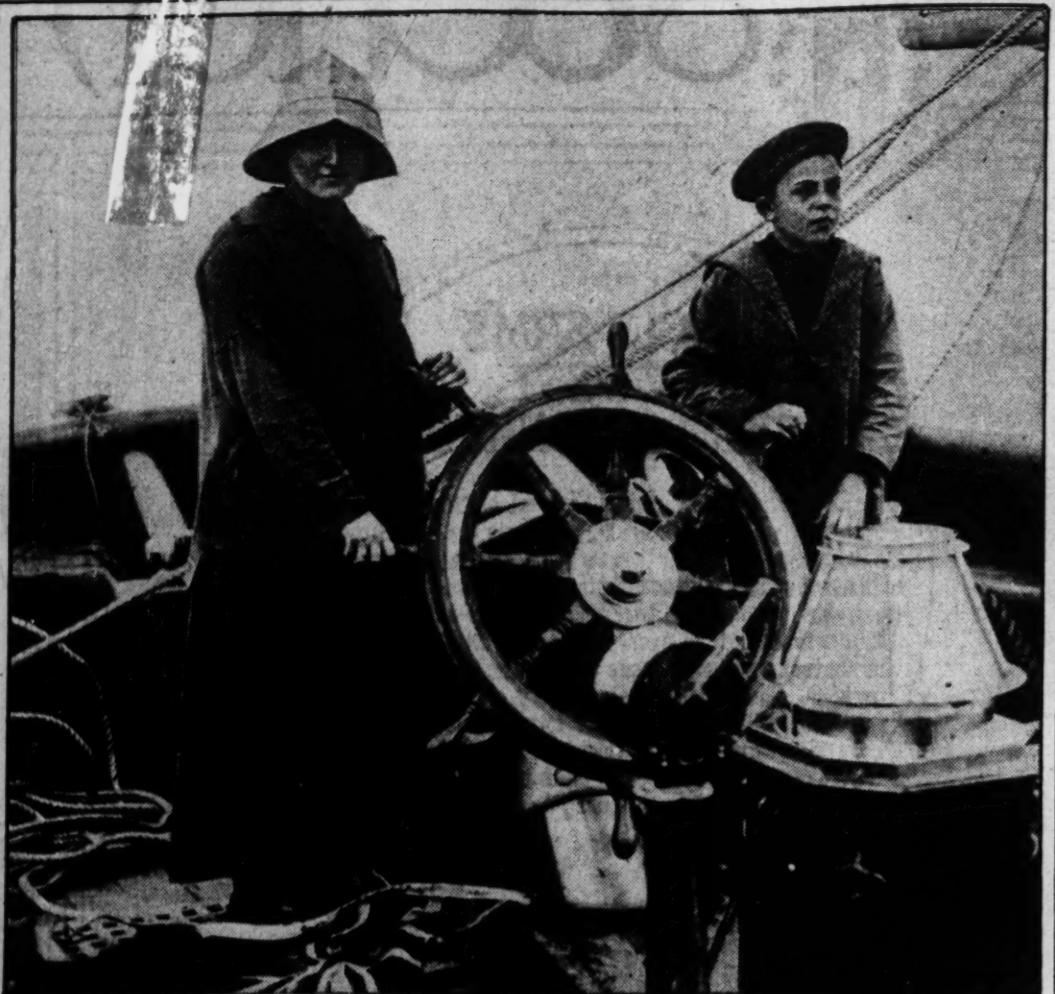


Miss
Katherine Treat.

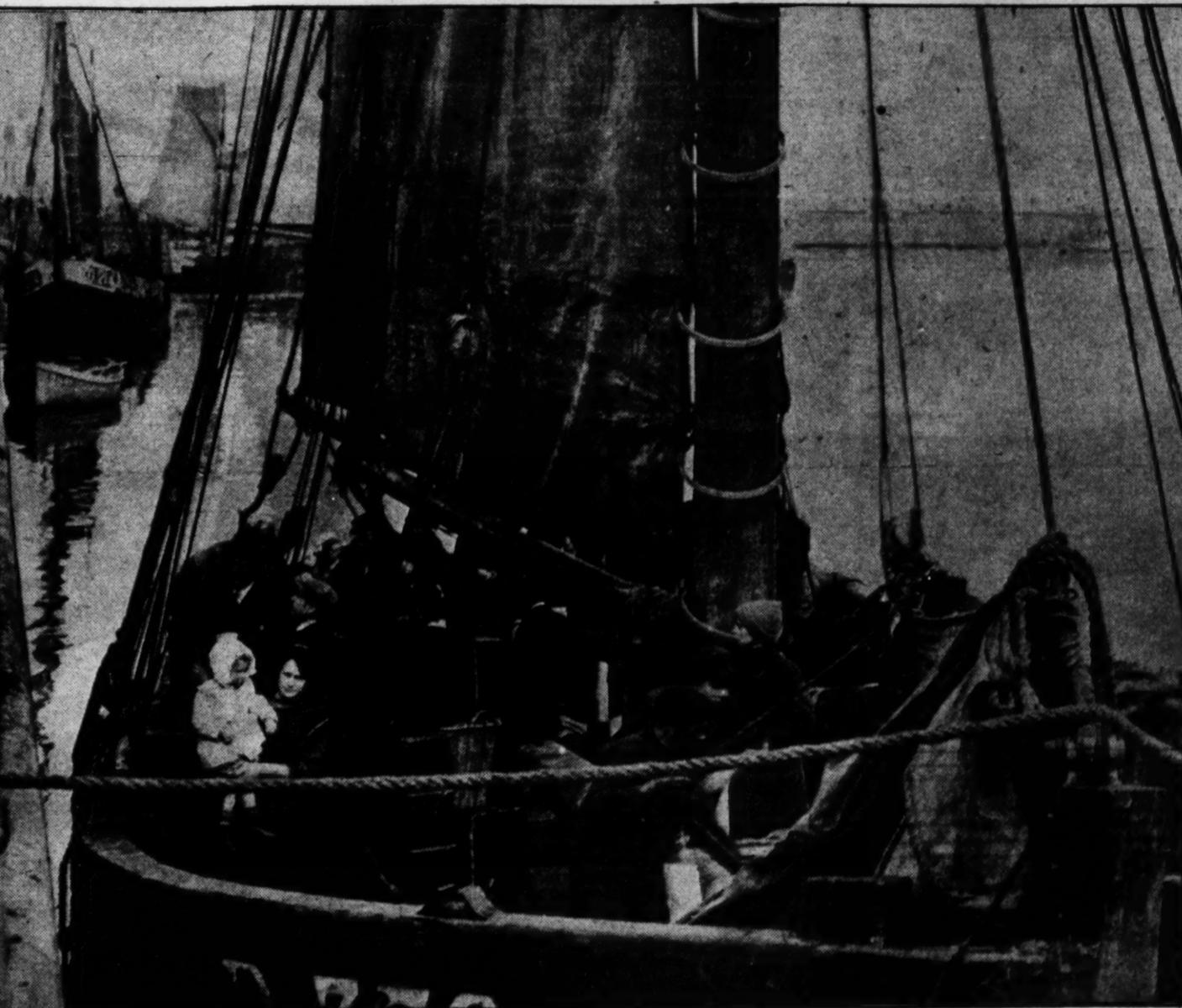
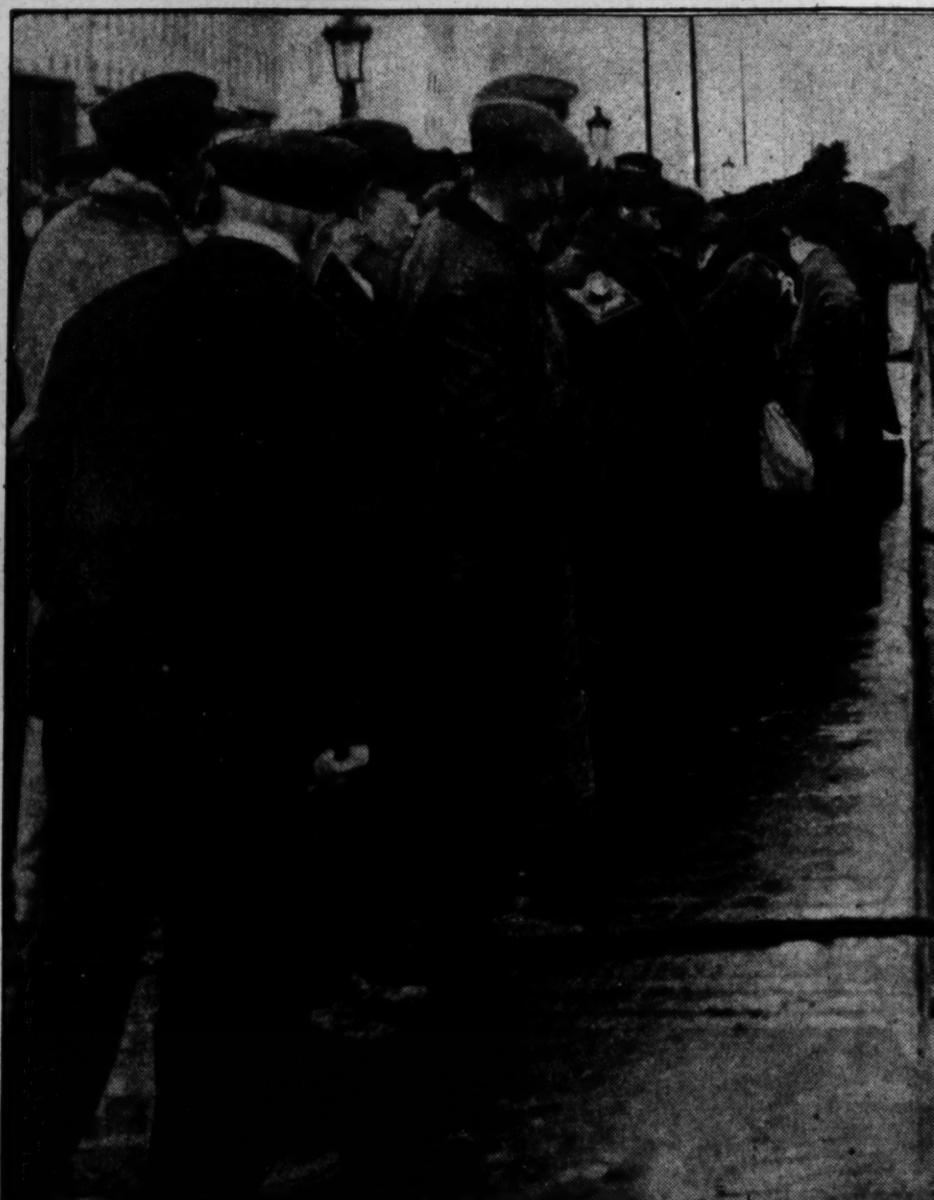
SUNDAY MORNING

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PICTURE SECTION

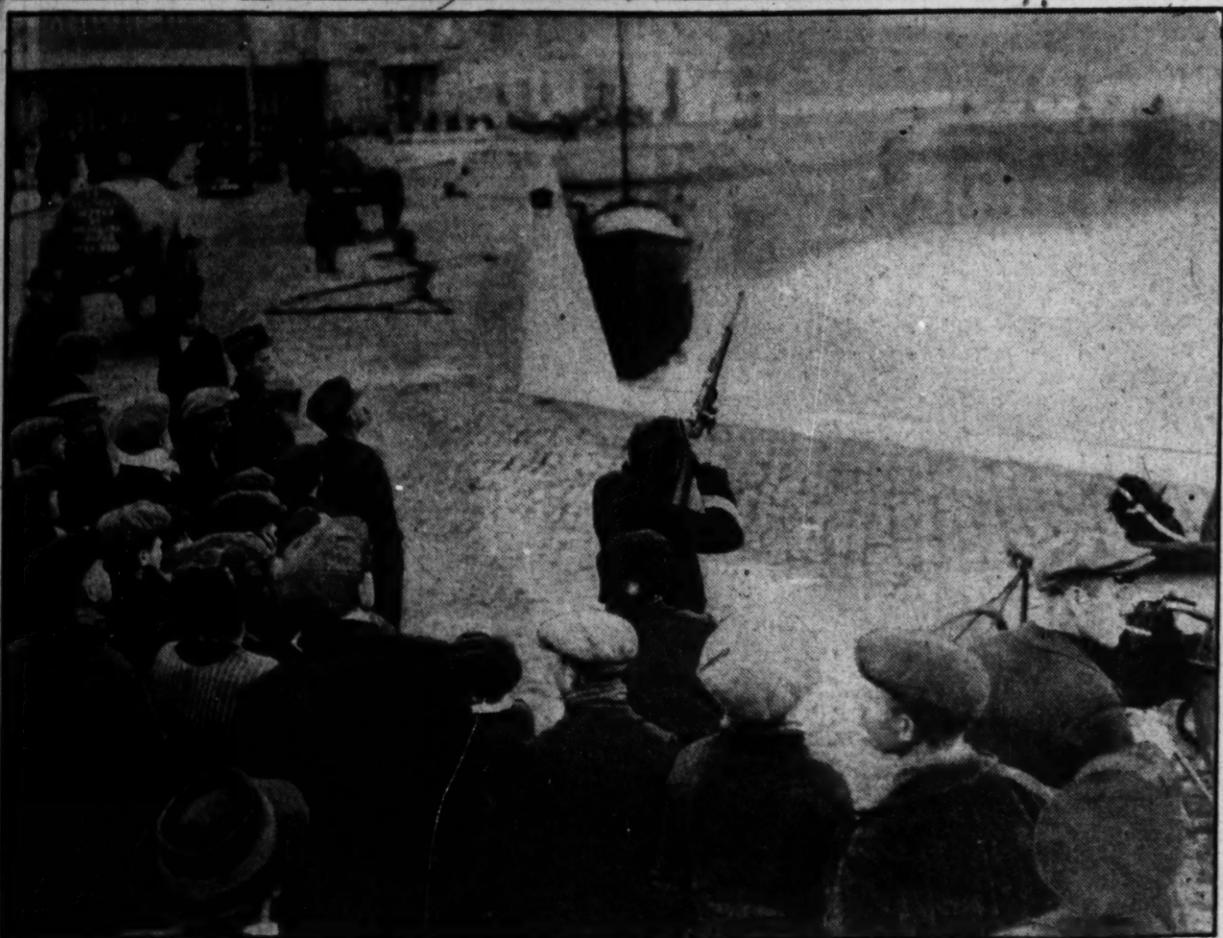
NOVEMBER 15, 1914



© BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
Miss Jessica Borthwick, English girl pilot, who rescued 1040 Antwerp wounded and refugees in her boat, "Grace Darling."



© BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
Madame Adelina Patti visiting Belgian wounded in Patti ward of Swansea Hospital. She is to sing "Home, sweet Home" in London at a benefit for the Belgian Fund.



Belgian soldier shooting at German "Taube" over Ostend.



Refugees fleeing from Ostend before entry of Germans.



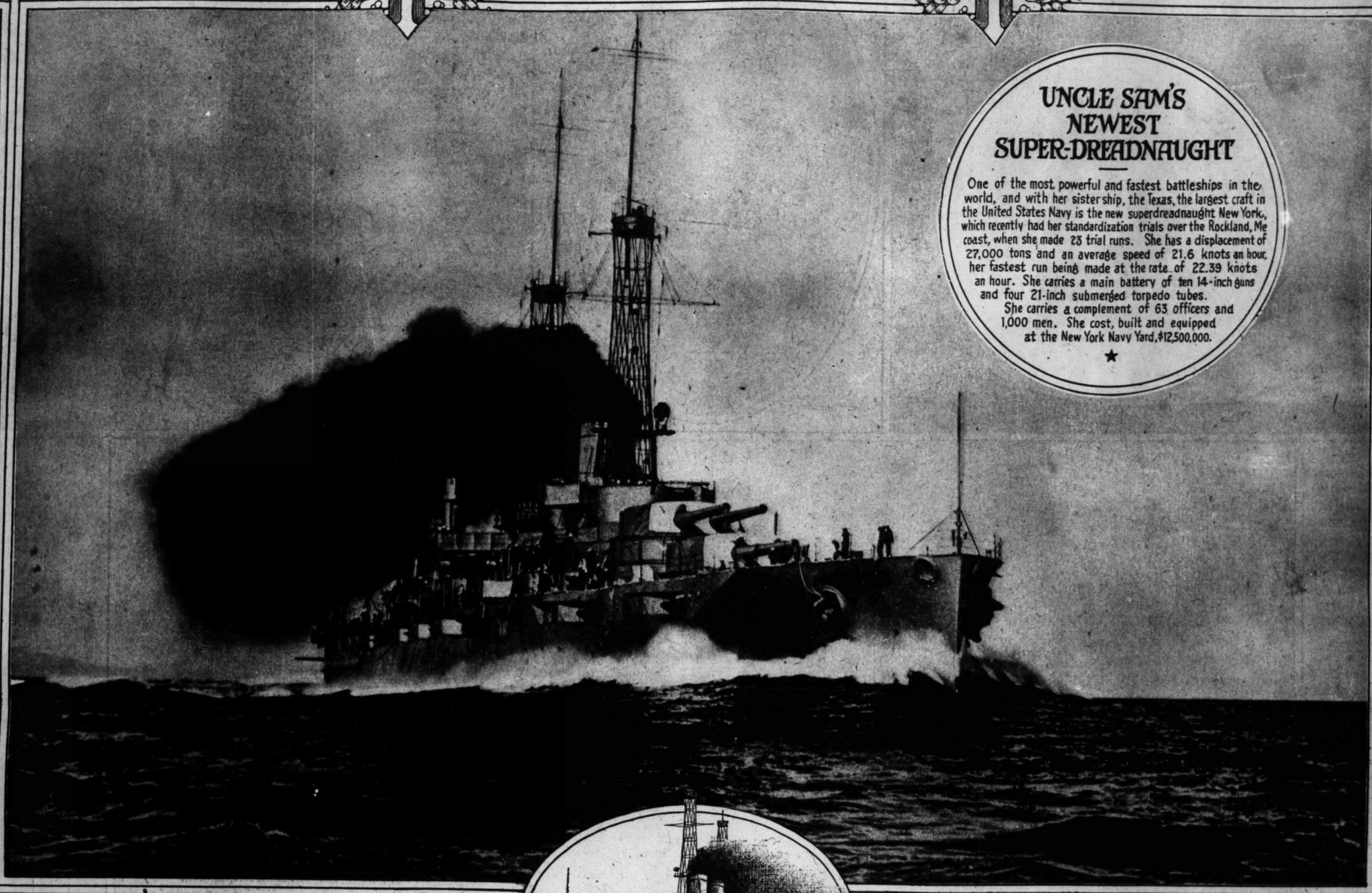
Paris crowds watching German aeroplane manouevre over capital.

PICTURE SECTION

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, MO. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1914.

SECTION



UNCLE SAM'S NEWEST SUPER-DREADNAUGHT

One of the most powerful and fastest battleships in the world, and with her sister ship, the Texas, the largest craft in the United States Navy is the new superdreadnaught New York, which recently had her standardization trials over the Rockland, Me. coast, when she made 23 trial runs. She has a displacement of 27,000 tons and an average speed of 21.6 knots an hour, her fastest run being made at the rate of 22.59 knots an hour. She carries a main battery of ten 14-inch guns and four 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes.

She carries a complement of 63 officers and 1,000 men. She cost, built and equipped at the New York Navy Yard, \$12,500,000.



German ammunition abandoned
at Battle of
the Marne.

After a German Taube (aeroplane)
had passed over Paris, hole in the street
torn up by bomb in front of a bank.

MORRIS



FUNNY

SECTION OF
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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SIDE

SUNDAY
NOV 15
1914

Monkey Business---By Rudolph Dirks

Originator of the
Katzenjammer Kids



Hawkshaw the Detective A Mystery of the High Wire

Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co. (New York World).



Nippy's Pop Averts an Indian Massacre



Uncle Crabapple and Major Stuff Open the Hunting Season



The Newlyweds



No More Cuckoo Clocks for Snookums

